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Horticultural Products Review

Circular Series

FHORT 12-90

December 1990

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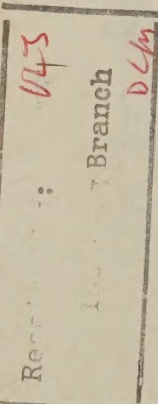
EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (other than Canada*) in September 1990 totaled \$295.8 million, 21 percent above the same month a year earlier. Although several commodity groupings contributed to the improved export showing, fresh citrus and fresh non-citrus fruit recorded the most significant increases. Total export value for U.S. offshore exports in fiscal year 1990 was \$3.12 billion -- nearly 8 percent over the previous season's value. The advance in exports came in spite of a sharp curtailment in grapefruit sales. Exportable supplies of grapefruit in fiscal year 1990 were severely limited by a freeze in Florida in December, 1989.

*Canada is excluded in the totals because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations prior to January 1990 have not been accurate. Many export shipments to Canada in that time period were not counted.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA



U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD EXC. CANADA, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP	& COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOTDATE LAST YR	YR TOTDATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT										
	GRAPEFRUIT	7,335	17,934	453,581	259,127	453,581	3,835	9,400	220,228	144,395	220,228
	LEMONS	7,271	6,109	130,615	117,111	130,615	6,684	5,291	91,637	88,491	91,637
	ORANGES, INCL TMPL	11,966	21,376	274,497	319,276	274,497	7,419	12,039	159,921	181,272	159,921
	OTHER CITRUS	244	27	15,404	7,296	15,404	196	29	9,591	4,624	9,591
	Subtotal:—	26,818	45,447	874,097	702,811	874,097	18,135	26,760	481,377	418,784	481,377
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT										
	APPLES	11,353	20,663	203,616	285,543	203,616	5,775	12,439	102,190	139,155	102,190
	AVOCADOS	262	43	5,599	1,876	5,599	365	59	7,346	3,324	7,346
	CHEERRIES SWT & TRT	235	494	20,017	16,128	20,017	272	592	56,503	54,360	56,503
	GRAPES	10,920	16,168	71,267	71,110	71,267	10,753	19,403	73,431	80,252	73,431
	KIWI FRUIT	10	53	5,215	4,001	5,215	11	49	8,153	6,604	8,153
	MELONS	3,224	6,686	19,185	20,329	19,185	1,382	3,026	9,605	10,056	9,605
	PAPAYA	967	650	10,633	9,268	10,633	1,877	1,678	10,002	9,227	10,002
	PEACHES & NCTRNS	2,019	1,970	12,081	11,911	12,081	1,244	1,703	7,194	8,619	7,194
	PEARS	2,558	4,762	38,239	58,610	38,239	1,215	3,072	17,140	28,044	17,140
	STRAWBERRIES	1,117	1,089	6,197	5,124	6,197	4,151	4,267	19,978	18,467	19,978
	OTHER NON-CITRUS	6,528	13,750	54,562	61,875	54,562	5,951	14,172	48,541	62,526	48,541
	Subtotal:—	39,200	66,332	446,615	545,778	446,615	32,002	59,465	360,088	420,640	360,088
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
	CHEERRIES TRT CND	948	922	5,617	9,061	5,617	1,220	909	7,700	12,829	7,700
	FRUIT MIXTURES	703	1,483	16,891	17,965	16,891	756	1,493	17,956	18,005	17,956
	MARACHINO CHRY	109	317	2,189	2,365	2,189	218	568	4,089	3,908	4,089
	PEACHES CANNED	1,150	1,347	16,341	14,082	16,341	1,120	1,273	15,263	12,907	15,263
	PINEAPPLE CANNED	219	372	5,217	4,077	5,217	217	327	4,905	3,601	4,905
	FRT PREP/PRES	1,861	1,969	27,934	30,573	27,934	2,002	2,301	29,717	31,066	29,717
	OTHER CANNED FR	1,140	1,825	16,623	20,121	16,623	1,575	1,612	18,848	23,698	18,848
	Subtotal:—	6,134	8,239	90,814	98,256	90,814	7,111	8,486	98,483	106,016	98,483
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
	PRUNES, DRIED	5,637	7,599	54,392	69,907	54,392	9,605	11,165	88,316	109,608	88,316
	RAISINS, DRIED	10,124	11,969	90,598	97,369	90,598	14,739	16,951	137,141	147,536	137,141
	OTHER DRIED FRUIT	825	597	9,807	9,317	9,807	1,698	1,550	19,213	20,859	19,213
	Subtotal:—	16,586	20,166	154,798	176,594	154,798	26,043	29,667	244,671	278,004	244,671
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
	BLUEBERRIES, FZN	675	2,797	6,499	9,082	6,499	480	1,545	3,823	5,390	3,823
	STRAWBERRIES, FZN	629	935	8,032	12,564	8,032	719	1,395	8,871	16,605	8,871
	OTHER FZN FRUIT	720	505	7,466	5,418	7,466	843	648	9,772	7,935	9,772
	Subtotal:—	2,025	4,238	21,999	27,064	21,999	2,043	3,589	22,467	29,931	22,467
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
	GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	2,601	1,063	37,978	27,627	37,978	1,714	622	23,601	18,546	23,601
	ORANGE JU NT CNC	3,643	2,688	55,688	32,911	55,688	1,434	2,513	28,987	26,254	28,987
	ORANGE JUICE CNC	12,715	14,993	160,086	173,621	160,086	6,637	8,269	77,505	93,692	77,505
	OTHER JUICES	13,790	17,503	188,523	211,808	188,523	8,881	8,769	102,329	117,000	102,329
	Subtotal:—	32,750	36,248	442,277	445,969	442,277	18,668	20,174	232,423	255,493	232,423
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
	ASPARAGUS, FR, CHL	13	24	9,158	8,628	9,158	29	65	26,560	30,467	26,560
	LETTUCE, FR, CH	2,660	6,109	27,163	36,298	27,163	1,067	2,377	11,902	17,754	11,902
	ONIONS, FR	6,896	6,986	49,039	54,420	49,039	1,741	1,630	13,721	13,527	13,721
	TOMATOES, FR, CH	4,428	1,870	4,819	6,158	4,819	947	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492
	OTHER VEG, FR	7,908	10,050	82,095	91,952	82,095	5,999	8,189	64,875	74,427	64,875
	Subtotal:—	17,906	25,041	172,276	197,458	172,276	9,111	13,209	120,553	139,591	120,553
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT										
	CATSUP & CHILI SA	1,369	938	11,165	13,302	11,165	1,048	729	8,832	10,012	8,832
	SWEET CORN CANNED	11,937	10,711	97,511	130,410	97,511	10,203	8,652	79,030	100,146	79,030
	TOMATO PASTE	902	301	4,864	6,498	4,864	1,040	362	5,078	7,323	5,078
	TOMATO SAUCE	639	743	14,952	21,912	14,952	680	777	13,434	18,734	13,434
	OTHER CANNED VEG.	7,780	6,786	78,425	91,014	78,425	10,036	10,106	101,934	122,823	101,934
	Subtotal:—	22,628	19,482	206,919	263,139	206,919	23,009	20,628	208,310	259,040	208,310
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
	F FRY FZN	9,590	11,217	140,635	144,824	140,635	6,158	7,929	91,991	100,704	91,991
	FZN SWT CORN	4,589	4,732	52,319	57,057	52,319	3,465	3,833	39,651	45,645	39,651
	OTHER POT. FZN	1,193	1,193	17,264	15,524	17,264	1,064	1,264	15,110	15,895	15,110
	OTHER FZN VEG	3,399	3,466	48,171	44,585	48,171	3,085	3,347	45,824	45,264	45,824
	Subtotal:—	18,772	20,610	258,391	261,991	258,391	13,774	16,374	192,577	207,510	192,577
DEHYD VEGETABLES	MT										
	GARLIC DEHY	404	651	4,561	5,110	4,561	868	1,370	9,087	11,327	9,087
	ONIONS DEHY	1,490	1,369	19,128	16,945	19,128	2,855	3,316	34,796	37,378	34,796
	POTATO DEHYD	1,268	1,225	22,305	20,023	22,305	1,464	1,729	19,351	28,257	19,351
	OTHER DEHY VEG.	1,728	2,054	19,721	21,819	19,721	2,260	1,810	23,289	23,553	23,289
	Subtotal:—	4,891	5,301	65,718	63,899	65,718	7,449	8,227	86,524	100,516	86,524
TREE NUTS	MT										
	ALMND SH/PREP	17,732	18,844	150,476	155,008	150,476	59,869	52,956	474,300	487,362	474,300
	ALMONDS, UNSHLD	853	787	13,300	5,551	13,300	2,115	1,699	30,540	14,772	30,540
	PISTACHIO, UNSHLD	152	145	4,004	2,300	4,004	700	668	14,510	9,742	14,510
	WALNUTS, SHLD	1,043	946	11,377	11,403	11,377	2,335	2,943	28,681	32,012	28,681
	WALNUTS, UNSHLD	2,238	4,893	45,535	53,458	45,535	3,595	8,785	72,395	90,451	72,395
	OTHER NUTS	1,287	1,717	14,809	15,079	14,809	3,423	4,758	43,002	49,156	43,002
	Subtotal:—	23,307	27,335	239,503	242,803	239,503	72,040	71,812	663,431	683,497	663,431
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
	CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	510	545	5,162	6,760	5,162
	OTHER NURS, PROD.	0	0	0	0	0	3,004	4,262	45,800	47,413	45,800
	Subtotal:—	0	0	0	0	0	3,515	4,808	50,963	54,173	50,963
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
	HOP EXTRACT	122	130	2,554	3,030	2,554	1,587	1,773	33,647	36,364	33,647
	HOP PELLETS	903	50	5,438	7,063	5,438	2,482	226	18,330	29,768	18,330
	HOPS, NSFP	72	34	1,491	1,866	1,491	527	195	8,615	8,763	8,615
	Subtotal:—	1,099	215	9,484	11,960	9,484	4,596	2,195	60,592	74,896	60,592
WINE	KL										
	GRAPE WINES	4,014	6,587	49,700	59,611	49,700	5,911	9,879	69,899	86,331	69,899
	OTHER WINE PRODUCT	1,608	1,445	9,453	7,744	9,453	604	531	5,202	4,602	5,202
	Subtotal:—	5,622	8,032	59,153	67,356	59,153	6,515	10,411	75,102	90,933	75,102
Grand Total:						244,016 295,814 2,897,569 3,119,032 2,897,569					

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD SUMMARY, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 90

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		3,340	3,184	116,285	102,414	116,285	1,337	1,248	48,382	39,335	48,382
AVOCADO		198	2,815	4,524	8,864	4,524	233	3,779	4,078	9,497	4,078
BANANA		212,939	249,445	2,869,739	3,065,977	2,869,739	60,438	68,751	795,277	867,100	795,277
CANTELOUPE		4	24	218,401	229,300	218,401	1	4	72,174	73,097	72,174
GRAPE		3,499	2,596	280,754	368,240	280,754	836	846	217,842	276,575	217,842
KIWI/FRUIT		1,833	6,901	19,869	30,260	19,869	2,844	9,273	18,598	45,100	18,598
MANGO		1,117	1,361	52,219	58,848	52,219	840	1,739	42,558	58,180	42,558
PEACH		183	1,595	45,391	51,257	45,391	159	1,002	30,449	33,453	30,449
PEAR		1,519	466	39,943	41,287	39,943	2,940	1,018	25,052	23,176	25,052
PINEAPPLE		8,046	9,505	92,141	114,622	92,141	3,375	3,531	38,108	46,772	38,108
RASPBERRY		71	26	9,169	6,437	9,169	196	39	15,681	8,691	15,681
STRAWBERRY		2	12	16,334	14,083	16,334	8	32	18,526	16,685	18,526
OTHER MELON		23	15	101,802	92,029	101,802	8	6	32,374	27,065	32,374
OTHER FRUIT		16,364	20,684	436,377	387,625	436,377	4,746	6,868	117,992	118,179	117,992
Subtotal:—		249,146	298,634	4,302,956	4,571,249	4,302,956	77,968	98,041	1,477,097	1,642,911	1,477,097
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DATE		374	88	10,049	9,296	10,049	462	137	9,572	8,695	9,572
DRD APRICOT		749	505	7,372	8,431	7,372	1,531	965	16,276	15,876	16,276
DRD FIG & PASTE		595	158	5,419	6,150	5,419	911	357	7,309	7,303	7,309
RAISIN		2,005	1,224	10,598	9,899	10,598	1,824	967	9,714	9,412	9,714
OTHER DRD FRUIT		2,261	1,175	11,415	9,446	11,415	1,515	1,238	11,944	11,986	11,944
Subtotal:—		5,985	3,151	44,855	43,224	44,855	6,246	3,666	54,817	53,275	54,817
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN RASP		180	267	3,203	3,239	3,203	218	223	4,746	3,326	4,746
FZN STR		262	413	22,093	21,533	22,093	1,288	580	15,862	28,306	15,862
OTHER FZN FRUIT		1,928	1,578	17,620	17,979	17,620	2,511	1,710	17,666	21,412	17,666
Subtotal:—		2,371	2,259	42,916	42,752	42,916	4,018	2,515	38,275	53,044	38,275
CND/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED PEACH		3,207	1,185	50,435	34,973	50,435	1,939	612	32,644	22,050	32,644
CANNED PEAR		93	92	1,218	1,286	1,218	57	66	756	805	756
CANNED PINEAP		20,820	20,752	284,910	278,727	284,910	11,863	13,396	165,121	164,891	165,121
MIXED FRUIT		936	740	18,700	15,538	18,700	703	654	13,975	11,036	13,975
PREP/PRES FRUIT		16,909	16,576	150,729	181,223	150,729	23,189	25,496	210,401	270,497	210,401
OTHER CND FRUIT		8,108	7,281	136,156	120,535	136,156	12,223	10,857	192,304	186,570	192,304
Subtotal:—		50,076	46,629	642,151	630,284	642,151	49,976	51,082	615,204	655,849	615,204
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLEPEAR JU		45,299	70,281	942,315	813,804	942,315	8,542	12,804	195,193	156,539	195,193
PCOJ		53,452	169,883	1,110,287	1,811,601	1,110,287	15,711	63,818	383,758	625,158	383,758
GRAPE JU		6,343	7,948	62,114	98,571	62,114	1,610	1,978	15,086	23,054	15,086
PINAP JU		18,043	27,461	251,522	318,981	251,522	3,621	6,879	47,881	68,144	47,881
OTHER FRUIT JU		31,534	11,974	414,959	337,240	414,959	10,500	4,124	154,677	111,870	154,677
Subtotal:—		154,673	287,549	2,781,198	3,380,199	2,781,198	39,986	89,606	796,598	984,768	796,598
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
ASPARAGUS		919	1,138	14,833	18,840	14,833	1,004	1,337	18,006	27,037	18,006
BEAN		172	214	13,704	12,524	13,704	126	106	13,034	16,290	13,034
BELL PEPPER		2,694	1,573	102,086	101,009	102,086	2,318	1,921	76,754	124,732	76,754
CARROT		6,211	5,220	53,165	59,633	53,165	1,230	1,171	12,204	11,704	12,204
CHILI PEPPER		1,429	1,742	30,994	34,478	30,994	658	650	26,268	32,333	26,268
CUCUMBER		960	893	194,544	189,141	194,544	633	427	79,726	79,511	79,726
EGGPLANT		795	1,735	14,522	17,724	14,522	772	1,181	18,824	19,026	18,824
GARLIC		273	1,531	22,848	17,257	22,848	120	560	1,291	5,336	1,291
LETTUCE		4,049	3,700	15,717	17,167	15,717	2,524	2,182	6,295	69,185	6,295
ONION		19,929	9,533	285,378	309,026	285,378	3,384	1,590	61,959	70,357	61,959
POTATO, INCL SD		816	9,885	75,428	78,593	75,428	112	34	34,510	43,022	34,510
SQUASH		20,325	11,121	365,850	387,261	365,850	7,020	4,022	212,151	391,250	212,151
TOMATO		21,147	14,746	266,222	284,779	266,222	7,765	6,826	128,506	152,548	128,506
OTHER FRG VEG		75,727	53,135	1,615,777	1,694,126	1,615,777	27,808	22,114	758,891	1,054,652	758,891
Subtotal:—											
VEG CANNED/DEHYD	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		1,656	1,108	15,280	13,002	15,280	3,202	1,883	30,556	24,177	30,556
CND MSHROOMS		3,676	2,588	53,359	45,392	53,359	8,563	6,639	128,899	115,374	128,899
CND PIMIENTO		723	772	8,428	9,938	8,428	861	1,027	10,598	12,580	10,598
CND TOM		2,422	651	65,639	25,831	65,639	1,330	345	38,927	13,828	38,927
TOM PASTE		3,929	2,849	107,260	70,619	107,260	3,033	1,899	97,511	59,999	97,511
TOM SAUCE		126	145	2,462	1,109	2,462	72	91	1,396	615	1,396
DEHYD VEGETABLES		6,659	5,675	121,319	105,210	121,319	7,312	8,760	98,747	132,298	98,747
OTHER CND VEG		17,681	9,854	202,173	162,675	202,173	14,270	8,529	170,067	145,199	170,067
Subtotal:—		36,875	23,645	575,924	433,779	575,924	38,646	29,178	576,705	504,073	576,705
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		8,129	7,371	105,822	113,856	105,822	4,963	5,166	65,335	75,692	65,335
CAULIFLOWER FZN		2,355	2,647	21,752	27,857	21,752	1,592	1,998	14,561	19,700	14,561
OKRA FZN		535	1,203	3,923	4,077	3,923	289	710	2,175	2,150	2,175
POTATO FZN		3,699	0	44,879	30,717	44,879	1,935	0	22,984	17,000	22,984
OTHER VEG FZN		8,980	7,988	97,168	535,511	97,168	7,245	6,725	85,809	80,196	85,809
Subtotal:—		23,700	19,211	273,547	712,019	273,547	16,027	14,601	190,866	194,740	190,866
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		938	654	6,339	11,924	6,339	2,783	1,361	16,824	19,615	16,824
CASHEWS TOT		4,721	4,886	46,334	52,487	46,334	21,924	22,698	209,929	210,321	209,929
FILBERTS TOT		185	280	4,777	3,523	4,777	420	890	12,948	9,153	12,948
PISTACHIOS TOT		139	131	906	2,062	906	344	421	2,361	7,637	2,361
OTHER NUTS		5,983	7,452	70,890	79,069	70,890	7,965	11,360	88,952	107,149	88,952
Subtotal:—		11,968	13,406	129,248	149,068	129,248	33,437	36,732	331,616	353,879	331,616
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
CARNATIONS		0	0	0	0	0	5,036	4,034	72,187	68,201	72,187
ROSES		0	0	0	0	0	5,777	5,527	71,908	83,926	71,908
OTHER CUT FLRS		0	0	0	0	0	12,999	12,292	157,931	157,270	157,931
OTH NURS PROD		0	0	0	0	0	20,020	22,986	115,677	135,975	115,677
Subtotal:—		0	0	0	0	0	43,833	44,839	417,704	445,374	417,704
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		34	38	4,936	6,700	4,936	166	89	21,165	28,373	21,165
OTHER HOP PRODS		1	0	676	1,119	676	1	0	3,614	6,886	3,614
Subtotal:—		35	38	5,612	7,819	5,612	167	89	24,780	35,260	24,780
WINE	KL										
GRAPE WINES		21,257	17,584	274,248	262,170	274,248	78,550	69,366	886,210	910,835	886,210
OTHER WN PROD		2,299	193	9,051	3,982	9,051	672	361	15,582	8,176	15,582
Subtotal:—		21,557	17,777	283,300	266,152	283,300	79,223	69,728	901,793	919,011	901,793
Grand Total:							417,341	462,197	6,184,352	6,896,842	6,184,352

UPDATES

General Developments

The 1991 release dates for the Horticultural Products Review are as follows:

January 16
February 1
March 1
April 1
May 1
June 3
July 1
August 1
September 3
October 1
November 1
December 2

Subscribers usually receive their copies 10 days after the release date. The dates have been moved up from this year's schedule so that U.S. trade statistics will be published as soon as practical after their release, which is typically toward the end of the prior month.

- Index of features and updates is now available. An index of all features and updates published in 1989 and 1990 will be made available as a supplement to the Horticultural Products Review. Features and updates will be listed by country, product, and certain other categories, and include the month, year, and page. To obtain your copy, please call (202) 447-7937 and request Supplement 3, Horticultural Index.

Citrus and Products

- Recent European Community Court of Justice decisions are expected to benefit U.S. grapefruit exports to Italy. Italy had previously placed restrictions on the number of ports through which grapefruit imports were allowed to enter, ostensibly in an effort to permit better sanitary controls. The European Community Court of Justice recently ruled against Italy, and determined that grapefruit imports should be permitted through all Italian ports. This decision will also allow entry of overland imports into Italy, which previously were prohibited. Florida pink grapefruit should benefit from this change. Grapefruit is the only U.S. citrus fruit allowed into the Italian market. (Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)
- Lower orange juice prices have an adverse impact on Brazilian citrus sector. A larger-than-expected Florida orange crop and a drop in world orange juice prices caught the Brazilian industry by surprise and immediately highlighted the critical financial conditions of several major processor/exporters. The outlook for the foreseeable future is for a difficult adjustment period for the Brazilian orange juice sector given current low prices and expectations for only marginal price improvement. The 1989/90 Sao Paulo orange crop continues to be estimated at 245 million boxes (1 box = 40.8 kilograms).

Prospects for the 1990/91 Sao Paulo orange crop indicate a sharp increase in production although there still remain many uncertainties. Lower prices will likely affect grove care although yields probably would not be affected until 1991/92. For the first time, orange producers face prospects of having to pay back advances to processors as final crop prices may be below advances already given. To date, most producers have received at least the equivalent of \$1.45 per box depending on individual producer sales contracts. With the drop in New York orange juice futures, some sources are forecasting a final producer price well below \$2.00 per box and maybe even under \$1.00 per box. To date, there has yet to be a master contract signed between Brazil's orange growers and processors for the 1989/90 crop. The major obstacle reportedly continues to be disagreement on the processors' processing cost included in the contract. Brazilian orange juice supply and distribution has been adjusted slightly from last reported as follows:

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

ITEM	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90
-----Million Boxes 2/-----			
Oranges, Sao Paulo			
Production 3/	210	295	245
Fresh Consumption	33	38	33
Fresh Exports	2	2	2
Processed	175	255	210
FCOJ, Brazil --1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/--			
Beginning Stocks	38	24	45
Production			
Sao Paulo	690	975	800
Other States	23	25	25
Total	713	1000	825
Total FCOJ SUPPLY	751	1024	870
Domestic Consumption	20	20	20
Export Shipments 3/			
Sao Paulo	684	934	800
Other States	23	25	25
Total	707	959	825
Ending Stocks	24	45	25

- 1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. The marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.
- 2/ 40.8 kg. or 90 pounds.
- 3/ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing.
- 4/ One metric ton at 65 degree brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix.
- 5/ Includes tangerine juice.

Orange juice exports for marketing year 1989/90 (July/June) were increased based on official Brazilian export data. Based on lower supplies, the marketing year 1990/91 export forecast was reduced slightly. Stocks were adjusted accordingly.

(Joe Somers, 202-382-8897)

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Two severe frosts in October 1990 in the Nelson region of the South Island of New Zealand caused damage to the 1991 kiwifruit crop. According to a recent report from the agricultural attache in Wellington, some growers lost up to 75 percent of their crop. The Nelson region accounts for approximately 6 percent of the total national crop area of about 19,000 hectares. In spite of the frost damage and the upcoming year being the low year in the normal 2-year production cycle, the 1991 crop may be down only about 2 or 3 percent. The 1991 crop will be marketed in July - December 1991. Total kiwifruit exports from New Zealand in the year ending June 1990 totaled 237,000 tons (valued at \$321 million), up 23 percent from the previous year. (Emanuel McNeil, 202-447-2083)

--Opening dates have been moved up for Norwegian apple and pear imports. The Norwegian Ministry of Agriculture announced that the opening date for apple imports was advanced to November 22, 1990, from December 1, 1990. This followed on the heels of its earlier announcement that the 1990 opening date for pear imports would be forwarded to November 4, 1990, from December 1, 1990. Norway has production marketing ceilings for fresh apples and pears, and officials anticipated that these ceilings would be reached sooner than expected. As a result, the opening date for both commodities had been moved forward. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

--Chilean producers and exporters have established year-round, voluntary minimum export quality standards for fresh fruits for 1990/91 (October/September). Members of the Chilean Exporter and Producer Association have agreed on voluntary minimum quality standards for fruit exports to the United States. Standards for apples also apply to Chilean exports to Europe. Minimum quality requirements were established using the USDA, grade number 1. Listed are the minimum quality standards required for exports under the new program:

I. Table grapes - Thompson Seedless and Flame Seedless:

a. Minimum diameter required per berry:

- 1) Thompson Seedless - 15 mm up to December 31, then 16 mm for the remainder of the marketing season.
- 2) Flame Seedless - 16 mm up to December 15, then 17 mm for the rest of the marketing season.

b. Minimum maturity required:

	<u>Soluble Solids Contents</u>	<u>Ratio Soluble Solids/Acids</u>	<u>Minimum Soluble Solids for Ratio Soluble Solids/Acids</u>
1) Thompson Seedless	16.5 brix	20:1	15.0 brix
2) Flame Seedless	16.5 brix	20:1	none

II. Stone Fruit (based on size only)

	<u>Export Period</u>	<u>Size</u>
1) Nectarines	until Dec. 24	up to 78's
	Dec. 25-31	up to 74's
	from Jan. 1 on	up to 68's
2) Peaches	until Dec. 5	up to 78's
	Dec. 6-15	up to 72's
	from Dec. 16 on	up to 68's
3) Plums	until Dec 15	up to 120's
	Dec. 16-31	up to 108's
	Jan. 1-31 (friar variety	up to 98's
	up to 88's)	
	Feb.	up to 88's
	Mar.	up to 98's
	Apr.	up to 108's
4) Apricots	until Dec. 20	up to 120's
	from Dec. 21 on	up to 98's

III. Granny Smith apples (these standards also apply to exports to Europe)

<u>Export Period</u>	<u>Size</u>
Mar. 2-7	up to 110's
from Mar. 8 on	up to 135 (a maximum of 10% of caliber 135 per exporter)

Other fruit will have minimum quality standards applied as warranted.

(Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

--Chileans will be exporting fruit to Mexico. The Mexican Ministry of Agriculture announced that a phytosanitary agreement is to be signed, officially allowing Chilean exports into Mexico. Already, Chile has begun to export cherries, peaches, nectarines, plums, apricots, pears, and kiwis, which must be accompanied by the corresponding Chilean phytosanitary certificate. Previously, Chilean fruit had to be imported via U.S. ports. With the new agreement, exports can be transported directly to Mexico, which should reduce the cost of Chilean fruit to the Mexican consumer and increase returns to the Chilean producer. Chile has recently signed phytosanitary protocol agreements with Venezuela and New Zealand. (Joani Dong, 202-447-4620)

Other Processed Fruit

--Kenya has revised most of its pineapple product estimates upward for 1990. These revisions are attributed to increased area and improved fresh production caused by continued good weather conditions. Due to cost saving advantages in transportation and a better market in Europe, the production and marketing of concentrate juice has traditionally taken preference over that of single-strength juice. Total production of concentrated juice is now estimated at 10,200 tons for 1990, up 5 percent from 1989, mainly as a result

of increased fruit supplied for processing. Production and export revisions are as follows:

Kenya: Pineapple Production and Exports, CY 1990
(Metric Tons)

Pineapple Products	Production		Exports	
	Old	Revised	Old	Revised
Fresh	212,000	226,000	770	810
Canned	50,621	52,075	50,452	52,452
Concentrated juice	9,450	10,200	8,893	10,000
Single-strength juice	20	55	110	105

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache in Nairobi, Pineapple Update Report.
(Emanuel McNeil, 202-447-2083)

--Japanese release U.S. canned fruit shipments. On the morning of November 19, the Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHW) approved the release of two containers of canned fruit cocktail that had been detained for over a month due to Japanese concerns that the process used to color cherries with the substance "carmine" might not be consistent with Japanese regulations. The shipments were released following MHW's receipt of a U.S. industry statement that the additives and process used in coloring the cherries were acceptable under Japanese law.

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Saudi date production continues an upward trend while world supplies tighten. Saudi Arabia, the largest date-producing country in the world, continues to increase production and packing capacity. Production in 1990 was 525,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1989. Due to the cultural significance of dates to Saudi society, the government provides various incentives, including a price support of about \$0.93 per kilogram. Also, each year the government buys 20,000 tons for contribution to the World Food Program. Because of declining per capita domestic consumption, the Saudi Government is sponsoring research into new uses and marketing strategies for dates.

While traditionally only about 35,000 - 40,000 tons of Saudi Arabia's production end up on the export market, this may change with the current political situation in the Persian Gulf. Saudi Arabia imports only a small quantity of dates, and is a net exporter. Iraq is normally the largest date exporter at about 250,000 tons, but with the imposition of the United Nations trade embargo, this source of supply has been removed from the world market. As a result, an acute shortage is likely to develop. (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

--Greece has become California's tenth largest customer for walnuts. Greece currently imports 1,000 to 2,000 tons of walnuts (valued at \$4-\$5 million), depending on the size of its domestic crop, which fluctuates around 20,000 tons. About 85 percent of these imports are shelled nuts, used mainly in confectionery and baking. As a result of successful promotional activities

conducted by the U.S. walnut industry, the United States now accounts for two-thirds of direct imports into Greece. U.S. exports are running at around 850 tons, about three quarters of which are in-shell. Additional amounts of U.S. walnuts are imported via Germany and the Netherlands. Greek importers have doubled their orders of California walnuts for the 1990 Christmas season. (Asif Chaudhry, 202-447-2252)

Vegetables

--U.S. vegetable production and farm size are up in 1990. Total production is estimated at nearly 46.2 million tons, up 6 percent from 1989. Big jumps were seen in processing tomato and fresh onions crops, a near-record dry bean crop, and large fall potato and sweet potato crops. With higher production and a relatively low value to the dollar, export opportunities in this area should remain very strong.

During the 1980's, vegetable acres per farm increased a total of 20 percent, to 54 acres. The top 100 producers harvested over 638,000 acres in 1990. (Based on an article by Catherine Greene, ERS, 202-219-0886)

Wine

--Brazil wine industry faces new challenges. Recent reports from the U.S. agricultural officer in Rio de Janeiro indicates that the 1990/91 harvest of wine grapes will be a record-breaker in Brazil's state of Rio Grande do Sul. This southernmost state produces 70 percent of Brazil's grapes. The bumper crop comes at a time of high stocks of wine and liberalization of Brazil's wine import policy. This may lead Brazil to becoming a more important player in the international wine trade, both as an importer and as an exporter.

According to the Rio Grande do Sul Grapes and Wine Producers Union (UVIBRA), grape production reached 440,000 tons in 1990, and is estimated to reach 500,000 tons in 1991. The 1991 grape harvest commences in December 1990. The 1990 grape crop produced 311 million liters of wine, and UVIBRA is conservatively estimating the same level of production for the 1991 crop.

Increased production has been met with static wine consumption levels, in turn leading to increasing wine stocks. See Figure 1 on page 11. (Note: Supply shown in Figure 1 is production plus beginning stocks level.) Consumption has fluctuated between 207 and 314 million liters in the last 10 years, with an average annual consumption rate of 254 million liters. The imbalance between consumption and production is causing concern that storage capacity may not be sufficient to house this year's production. Therefore, wine producers are reacting to the anticipated bumper harvest with trepidation instead of elation. In addition, the wine producers are concerned about the anticipated liberalization of wine imports.

With the advent of the new government in Brasilia last March, Brazil is taking measures to open its markets to imports, in order to increase domestic industry efficiency, as well as lower prices, and improve the situation for Brazilian exports. Brazil has proposed reducing the import duty on wine from non-Latin American sources from 85 to 40 percent. Brazil has a bilateral agreement with Argentina to permit the first 900,000 liters of wine to enter

duty-free. Imports above that have a tariff rate of 59.5 percent. Imported wine from Uruguay and Chile also has a similar tariff rate. The reduction in import duties may stimulate demand for imported wine, the overall economic situation in Brazil plays an important role in wine consumption.

In CY 1989, Brazil imported 5.1 million liters of wine from Europe, 2.7 million from Latin America, and 190,000 liters from the United States. Imports amounted to just 1.5 percent of the total supply of wine of 539 million liters. See Figure 2 on page 11. Wine imports from the United States significantly in 1989. Average imports from the United States from 1985 to 1988 amounted to just 18,000 liters per year.

Brazil is likely to become more aggressive in marketing its wine domestically and in export markets. Liberalized import policies are likely to result in increased wine imports, but the level of increase is subject to economic conditions in the country. (John O'Connell, 202-382-8497)

MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES FOR SELECTED FOREIGN CURRENCIES
December 3, 1990

(Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

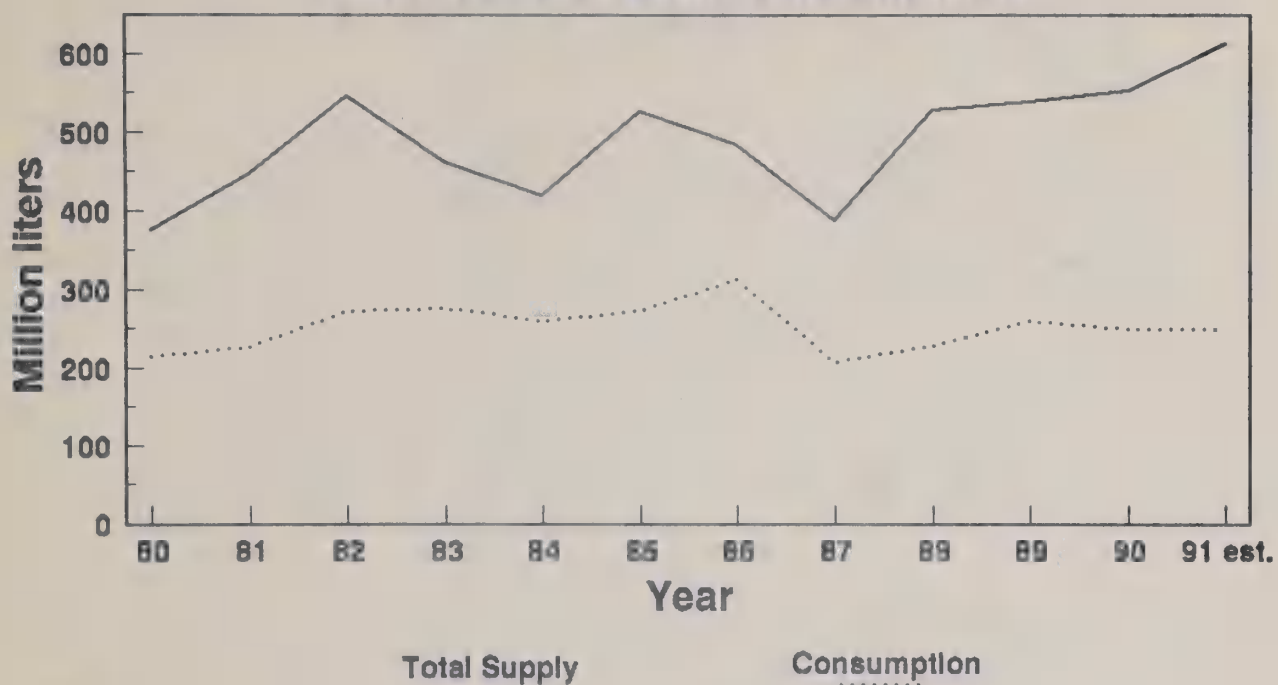
Currencies	12/03/90 Current Rate	11/05/90 Month Ago Rate	12 /89 Year Ago Avg.	12/88 Two Year Ago Avg.
Canadian Dollar	1.1660	1.1600	1.1610	1.1960
ECU 1/	0.7352	0.7261	0.8565	0.8446
British Pound	0.5221	0.5062	0.6258	0.5479
French Franc	5.1145	4.9814	5.9312	5.9978
German Mark	1.5140	1.4850	1.7357	1.7564
Japanese Yen	134.6500	126.6500	143.6600	123.6100
South Korean Won	714.5000	715.0500	671.1130	685.4570
New Taiwan Dollar	27.2800	27.2700	25.9440	28.1500
Singapore Dollar	1.7210	1.6995	1.9173	1.9437
Hong Kong Dollar	7.8045	7.7970	7.8093	7.8059

1/ European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, December 3, 1990.
Source: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and Wall Street Journal.

Figure 1

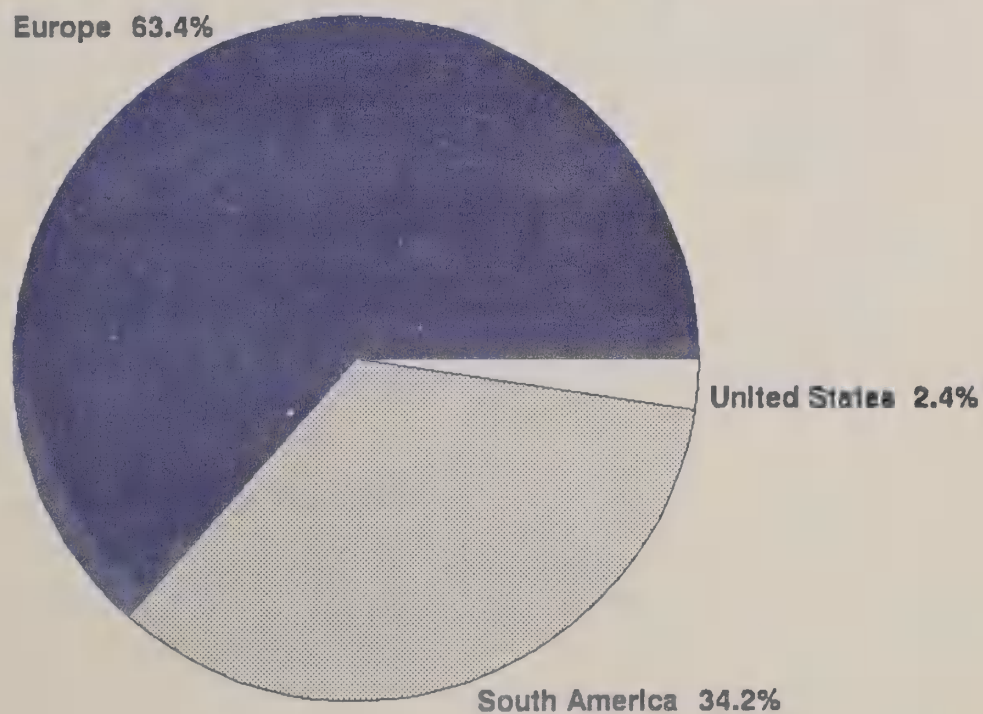
BRAZILIAN WINE TOTAL SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION



Source: UVIBRA

Figure 2

SELECTED BRAZILIAN WINE IMPORTS



Source: UVIBRA

245 HORTICULTURAL TRADE: CURRENT TRENDS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

As another year draws to a close, FAS is providing subscribers with a general overview of the current situation and outlook for U.S. horticultural trade. Below is an outline of general trends in horticultural trade, plus a view of important inter-American developments that will likely affect the U.S. horticultural industry.

The United States is highly competitive in the production and export of horticultural products, and supplies the world market with a vast array of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. Evidence of this competitiveness can be found in the consistent growth of U.S. horticultural exports in recent years. During the 5-year period from FY 1986 to FY 1990, the value of U.S. exports of horticultural products increased over 50 percent from \$3.4 billion to about \$5.3 billion. (NOTE: Data reflect adjustments to U.S. trade statistics with calendar year trade data from Statistics Canada, and estimates of U.S. exports to Canada for the months of October-December 1989). Fresh fruit makes up the largest category, followed by fresh vegetables and tree nuts. See chart on page 13. The U.S. Department of Agriculture forecasts a further 5- to 6- percent increase in the export value of these commodities in FY 1991 over FY 1990.

One area where export growth is forecast in FY 1991 is citrus, where U.S. sales should benefit from a recovery in output from the freeze-reduced crop in 1989. The volume of almond and pistachio exports also should be up due to large crops, although the export value may be affected by declining prices for those commodities. In addition, many U.S. horticultural exports will continue to benefit from improved access as a result of a reduction in import restrictions in several markets. These include improved access for many products into Mexico, the reduction in restrictions in Japan on products such as oranges and fruit juices, and prospects for improved access for several items into Korea.

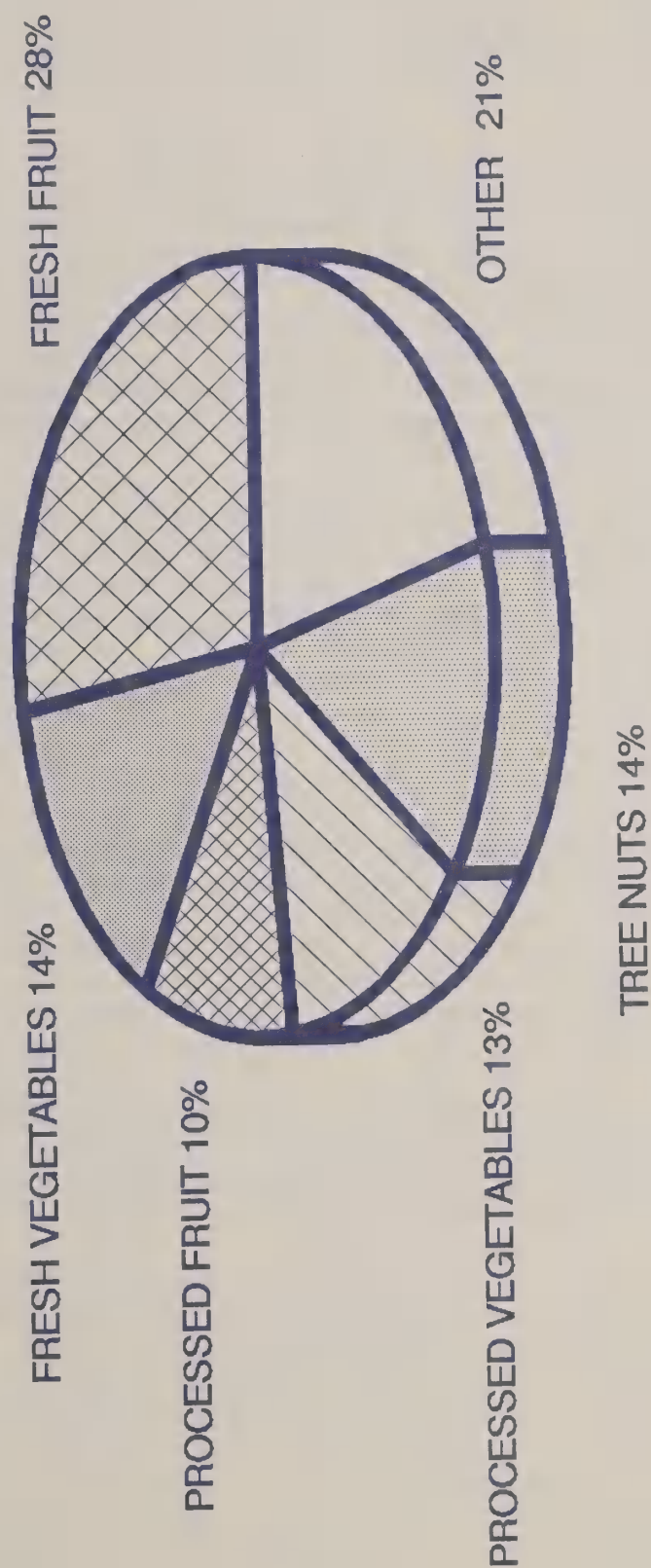
Imports of horticultural products should slow somewhat, assuming improved domestic FCOJ supplies, normal supplies of Florida winter vegetables, a good processing tomato crop in California, and depressed wine sales resulting from the scheduled increase in the federal excise tax on wine. The value of horticultural imports should not change significantly in FY 1991 over FY 1990.

Although the United States normally accounts for less than 10 percent of the value of total world exports of horticultural commodities, recent data indicate that the United States contributes an ever-increasing share of world trade in these products. For some commodities, the United States is the dominant world supplier. For example, the United States normally accounts for about 70 percent of world almond exports and over 40 percent of the world grapefruit market.

The U.S. success in exporting horticultural products is based on several factors, including the consistent availability of high-quality U.S. horticultural products, bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations that have expanded foreign markets, aggressive U.S. marketing efforts, improvements in technology and transportation, favorable worldwide economic conditions, and a growing acceptance of the importance of exports by the U.S. horticultural industry.

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS, FY 1990

(Percentage of exports by commodity)



Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Statistics Canada

Prospects for continued growth are encouraging. First, although production of most temperate horticultural commodities, such as apples and tomatoes, is geographically dispersed, output is also seasonal in nature. Many countries have shifted production of horticultural crops away from widespread, small-scale holdings into large-scale operations on specialized farms that are highly concentrated in areas offering extended production seasons. The United States, one of the world's most efficient agricultural producers, is fortunate to be able to grow a wide range of high-quality horticultural commodities that will remain competitive in tomorrow's markets.

Secondly, international trade for a variety of fresh fruit and vegetables has increased with technological improvements in storage facilities and transportation methods, and the development of new varieties better able to withstand bulk handling and shipment. Furthermore, U.S. horticultural exports have benefited from the depreciation of the dollar since 1985. Also, rising incomes in developed and developing countries and changes in diets overseas have contributed to increased demand for U.S. horticultural exports. The trend toward heightened exports of frozen and processed fruits and vegetables should also continue as consumers expand their search for quality produce that is also conveniently stored and prepared.

Moreover, market promotion activities and export awareness will continue to be enhanced for many horticultural commodities by the successor to the Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) program, the Market Promotion Program (MPP). The TEA program came out of the 1985 Farm Bill and was designed to provide funding to help U.S. farmers counter the adverse effects of unfair trade practices of other countries. Although the 1990 Farm Bill changed the program's name to the MPP, its goals remain essentially the same.

A noteworthy difference between the TEA program and the MPP is that the MPP allows for expanded eligibility for participants. Unlike the TEA program, where a proven unfair trade practice was part of the criteria for funding, the MPP permits funding for any commodity that can show market potential. Under the 1990 Farm Bill, Congress has allocated up to \$200 million per year for the next five years to the MPP. For the first year of the program, FY 1991, Congress allocated \$175 million; horticultural products have traditionally taken a substantial part of this allocation. This financial commitment should continue to facilitate further expansion of U.S. horticultural exports.

Overall, there is a greater awareness among U.S. producers and exporters of the importance of the export market for the U.S. horticultural sector and an ever-greater degree of expertise in developing markets and tailoring U.S. products to foreign consumption habits.

Finally, the outlook for improved market opportunities for horticultural products in the future also rests on expanded access through reduction of trade-distorting policies. Restrictive trade policies are the single most important barrier to expanding U.S. exports, as is evidenced by the sharp increase in exports of commodities that have enjoyed trade liberalization in specific markets.

The U.S. government has worked to improve market access for numerous horticultural products in recent years. Recent successes in negotiating the liberalization of restrictive trade policies have led to significant gains in exports for specific horticultural sectors. Should trade liberalization continue, prospects for U.S. horticultural exports will remain bright. Horticultural producers would benefit from the relaxation of trade restrictions, especially in the Pacific Rim countries where increasing affluence is stimulating consumer demand. A potential brake on higher U.S. horticultural exports is the prospect of recession in export markets.

NORTH AMERICA

Several new policy developments will have a particularly significant impact on horticultural product trade in the future. In the past, U.S. trade policy pursuits have often been focused on Europe and Asia. Now the United States is taking a look at markets close to home as well. New and relatively recent initiatives include the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA), the Caribbean Basin Initiative, the proposed U.S.-Mexico Free Trade Agreement, the proposed Andean Initiative, and the Enterprise for the Americas.

Above all, the possibility of the elimination of trade barriers on the North American continent will dominate many economic discussions in the coming months. Already, the Americas are the largest export market for horticultural products, with exports valued at over \$2 billion in FY 1990. See table on page 16. Canada, Mexico, and the United States have a combined population of over 360 million. Coupled with the U.S.-Canada FTA, a U.S.-Mexico agreement could mean a free-trade area with an annual GNP of \$5.5 trillion, surpassing the European Community's combined GNP by over 30 percent. The opportunities and challenges for the U.S. horticultural industry stemming from these developments are far-reaching.

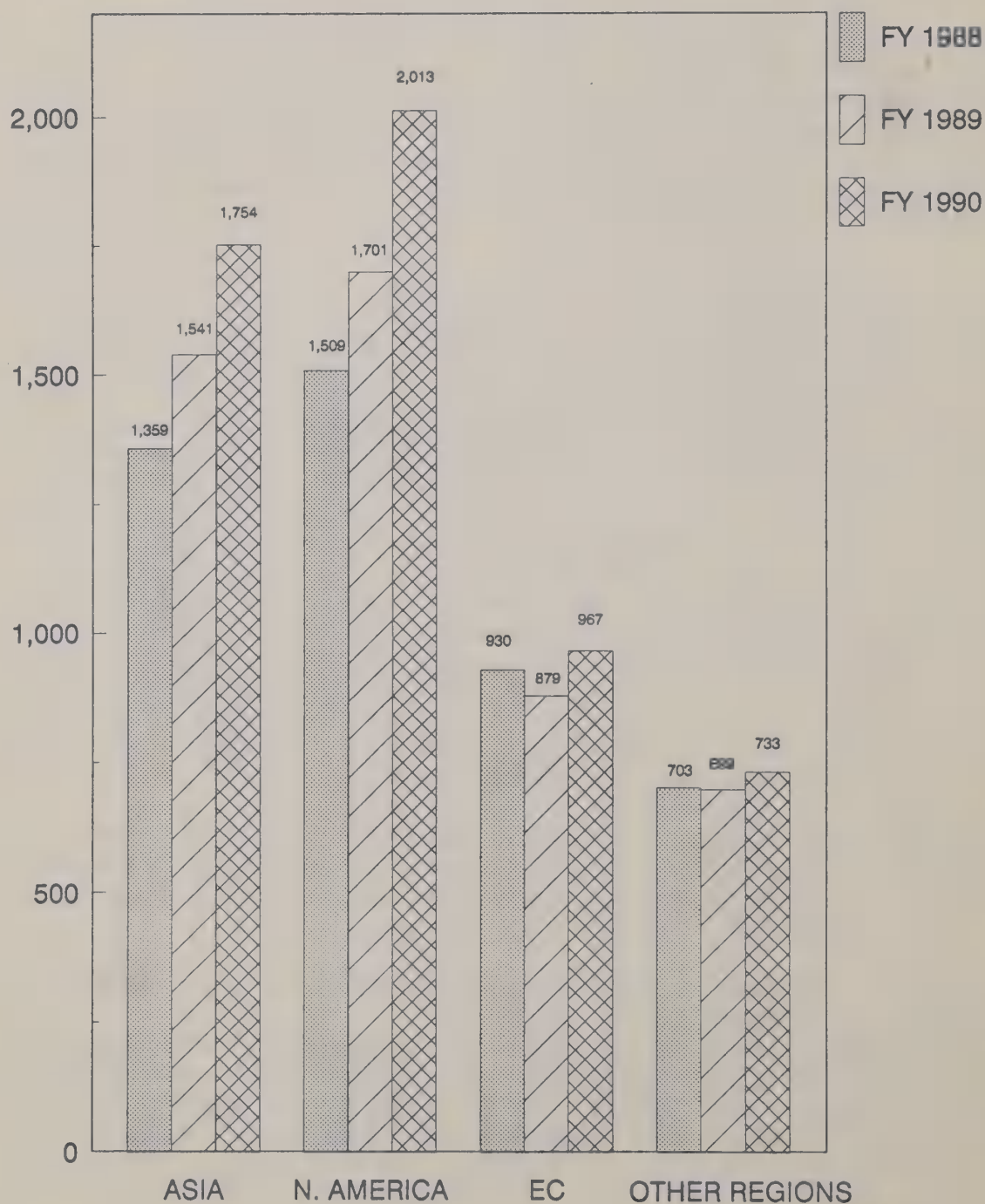
Canada - Under the already 2 years old recent U.S.-Canada FTA, tariffs on U.S. exports to Canada are being reduced annually and will be eliminated by 1998. The U.S.-Canada FTA already has helped both countries to increase their respective exports. In 1989, the first full year of implementation of the FTA, Statistics Canada figures showed that Canadian imports of U.S. horticultural products increased by 9 percent to \$1.6 billion. U.S. imports of horticultural products from Canada increased 27 percent to almost \$359 million.

According to Canadian data, in CY 1989, the United States provided 91 percent of the value of Canada's total fresh vegetable imports, 74 percent of its fresh fruit imports (excluding bananas), 57 percent of its tree nut imports, and 46 percent of its processed fruit and vegetable imports.

Despite the FTA, changes in either Canadian or U.S. health, phytosanitary, or labeling policies could hinder trade between the two countries. For example, on January 1, 1990, the Government of Canada implemented a new regulation requiring grade labeling of all fresh produce shipped in consumer size packages. U.S. exports of several commodities were disrupted numerous times during a period of adjustment. Although Agriculture Canada, USDA, and the affected industries worked hard to minimize the disruptions, this example underscores the reality that health, sanitation, or labeling policies may often restrict trade as much as serve the consumer.

REGIONAL EXPORTS OF U.S. HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

\$ MILLIONS



Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Foreign Agricultural Service, and Statistics Canada

Working groups have been created under the FTA and continue to meet to discuss some of the outstanding technical issues involving grading, packaging, labeling, and health and phytosanitary problems. Horticultural trade between the two countries should continue to expand as long as these issues do not turn into contentious trade barriers.

During certain time periods, there are relatively high (8 to 12 percent) duties on Canadian imports of many U.S. commodities -- fresh pears, apricots, cherries, peaches, plums, strawberries, tomatoes, onions, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, lettuce, beets, radishes, cucumbers, peas, beans, asparagus, celery, mushrooms, sweet corn -- and even higher year-round tariffs on many of the frozen forms of these commodities. U.S. exports to Canada of these commodities should increase in the next several years as the tariffs decrease.

Mexico - Mexico is a growing export market for horticultural products, and the second largest American market. See table on page 18. In FY 1990, U.S. horticultural exports to Mexico surpassed \$133 million, an increase of 40 percent from a year earlier. Fresh deciduous fruits were the big winners with exports up by 53 percent to \$29 million. Pears, apples, and peaches accounted for more than half of those exports with sales valued at \$24 million. Although still impeded by relatively high tariffs, almond exports increased from \$2.8 million in FY 1989 to \$3.6 million in FY 1990.

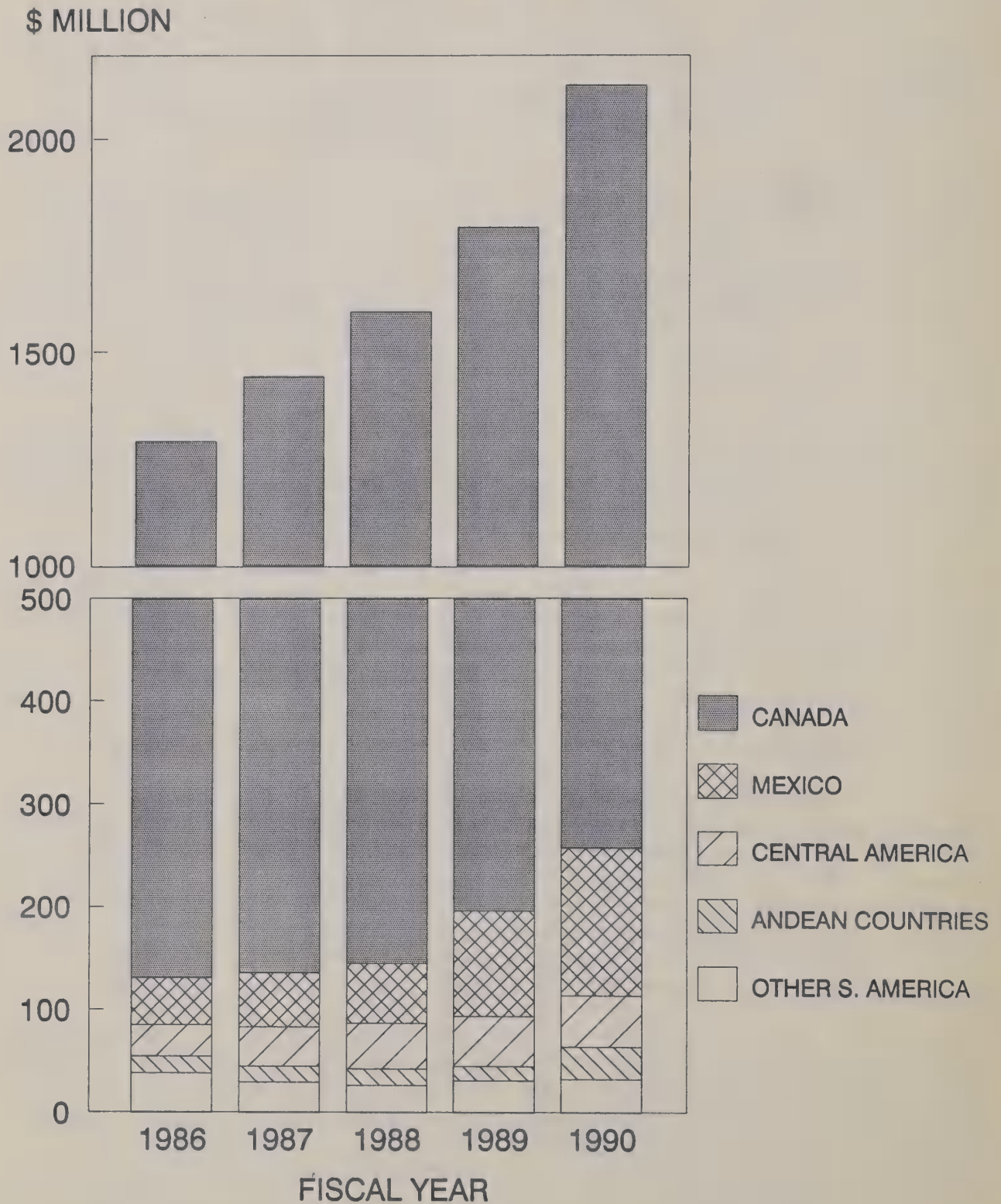
The overall growth in exports to Mexico is the result of many factors. In 1986, Mexico joined the GATT and has since significantly lowered tariffs and eliminated import licensing for most horticultural products. U.S. exports have also increased due to Mexico's economic stabilization plan, which has significantly improved the economy.

Although apple acreage in Mexico is projected to continue increasing for the next 3-5 years, the rate of increase will decline. Weather and disease problems have reduced Mexican production of some tree fruits (pears, apples and stone fruit) during the past several seasons. In addition, Mexican deciduous fruit producers are being squeezed by generally high interest rates, reduced input subsidies, limited water supplies and decreased availability of agricultural credit.

All of the above factors point to good prospects for U.S. producers of fresh apples, pears, and stone fruits in the Mexican market. Mexico's production of these fruits is not expected to increase much in 1990/91 due to the freeze in December 1989 and hail damage in the spring of 1990. U.S. peach and nectarine exports to Mexico are expected to rise in 1990/91 due to the liberalization of import regulations and because Mexican production has expanded only moderately over the past few years. Permits are required for shipments made between July and October, and a 20-percent tariff must be paid on all shipments.

Mexico also is proving to be a bright spot for U.S. pear producers, who have harvested record crops during the past few seasons. After Mexico dropped its import permit requirements 2 years ago, U.S. exports to Mexico have more than doubled and the country has become the No. 1 export market for U.S. pears. Mexican fresh pear imports are subject to a 20-percent tariff. The U.S. pear industry, assisted by the MPP, is developing markets in Mexico, which should lead to continued increases in U.S. pear exports. Tight credit and a fungal outbreak in the largest Mexican pear-producing area have reduced planted area and prevented additional plantings over the past few years.

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE AMERICAS



Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Foreign Agricultural Service, and Statistics Canada

U.S. exports to Mexico of a wide range of other products including raisins, prunes, and many prepared foods also registered impressive gains in FY 1990.

U.S.-Mexico FTA - In June 1990, the Presidents of the United States and Mexico agreed to initiate negotiations on a possible free-trade agreement (FTA) intended to broaden and strengthen economic relations between the two countries and establish a climate of greater stability and confidence for trade and investment. On September 25, 1990, President Bush formally notified Congress of the intent of the United States and Mexico to negotiate an FTA. Negotiations are expected to begin in the spring of 1991 and an agreement may be signed as early as 1992. Canada has expressed an interest in participating in the negotiations, but it is too early to know what type of role that country would play.

Overall, the proposed free-trade agreement seeks to find a way to improve and expand the flow of goods, services, and investment between the United States and Mexico. The FTA will look toward the gradual and comprehensive elimination of trade barriers between the two countries, including the full, phased elimination of import tariffs and the elimination or fullest possible reduction of non-tariff trade barriers, such as import quotas, licenses, and technical barriers to trade.

CENTRAL AMERICA

From FY 1985 to FY 1990, U.S. exports of horticultural products to Central America have climbed from \$31 million to \$50 million. Increases have occurred in sales of fresh fruits and vegetables, processed vegetables, juices, nuts, and wine. In FY 1990, substantial gains included fresh non-deciduous fruits, which rose 20 percent from a year earlier to \$9.3 million. U.S. export opportunities to Central America should expand in the next decade as countries such as Costa Rica, Guatemala, and El Salvador, which have joined or are in the process of joining the GATT, further liberalize their markets.

SOUTH AMERICA

Venezuela - Venezuela was a significant market for horticultural exports prior to 1982. Then, from 1982 until it joined the GATT in 1990, Venezuela maintained a highly restrictive import policy for agricultural goods. On August 31, 1990, prospects again improved when Venezuela became the 98th Contracting Party to the GATT.

As part of its accession package, Venezuela agreed to significant liberalization of trade in agricultural products. Specifically, Venezuela committed: to undertake the progressive elimination of all quantitative restrictions which cannot be justified under the GATT by December 31, 1995; to not increase the scope of protection currently in force, or apply new measures that do not conform with the GATT; to implement a tariff ceiling binding of 50 percent from the date of accession and to lower it to 40 percent in 2 years; to adopt below-ceiling tariff bindings on roughly 60 items; and to eliminate non-tariff barriers affecting agricultural goods such as apples, pears, raisins, and almonds. (See FHORT 11-90).

ANDEAN INITIATIVE

On July 23, 1990, President Bush announced a package of new measures for several South American countries in the Andean region. These steps are aimed at providing Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia with long-term economic alternatives to the production and trafficking of illegal drugs. The program also will help to promote their transition into a proposed comprehensive free-trade zone for the Americas.

The main elements of the President's Andean package include a special tariff preference regime patterned after the Caribbean Basin Initiative; expanded agricultural development assistance, designed to work at removing impediments to agricultural production and trade in the region; progress on trade and investment liberalization; and a special Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) review to consider requests from the four Andean countries to provide duty-free entry to specified commodities. Many of the products receiving duty-free treatment are horticultural products. U.S. horticultural imports from the Andean countries in FY 1990 were valued at \$650 million, of which \$382 million were bananas and \$183 million were cut flowers.

These new measures build upon the Administration's "Enterprise for the Americas," a new economic partnership with Latin American and Caribbean nations, announced on June 27, 1990. This partnership is designed to encourage economic growth in the Americas by working toward a comprehensive free trade agreement, improving the potential for investment, and providing additional support for debt and debt-service reduction in these countries.

Future articles will deal with horticultural markets in other geographic areas. This article is based on a speech given at USDA's Outlook Conference on November 28, 1990, by Richard L. Barnes, Director of the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

(Rick Helm, 202-447-6590)

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U.S. APPLE AND PEAR TRADE SUMMARY

Apples

Total U.S. exports of apples climbed to 351,849 tons in fiscal year (FY) (October/September) 1990, a 31-percent jump from the previous fiscal year. In FY 1990, total U.S. exports of apples were worth \$182.7 million. Scandinavian countries were the only region registering a decline in U.S. imports in FY 1990. Taiwan increased its purchases to 77,410 tons, as that country surpassed Canada as the No. 1 destination for U.S. apples. Exports to Taiwan rose 62 percent from a year earlier, the biggest increase registered for any country in FY 1990. Other markets showing important increases included: Hong Kong - 40,341 tons (up 38 percent), the United Kingdom - 28,283 tons (up 53 percent), Saudi Arabia - 16,997 tons (up 68 percent), and the Philippines - 14,594 tons (up 95 percent). Liberalized market access was the key to export gains for many individual countries, including the Philippines (market opened in May 1988), Mexico (import licenses given during the summer of 1990), and Thailand (tariffs lowered in January 1989).

Total U.S. imports of apples in FY 1990 fell 13 percent from the previous year's level to 102,415 tons, valued at \$39.3 million. Canada continued to be the largest supplier, despite an 8-percent drop in imports to 46,154 tons from a year earlier. Imports from New Zealand, the second largest supplier in FY 1990, increased 14 percent. Shipments from Chile fell 18 percent owing to quality problems and abnormal weather. Argentina, not a consistent supplier of apples to the U.S. market, shipped 64 percent less in FY 1990 than a year earlier. This was mainly due to reduced output as a result of unfavorable weather conditions.

Pears

Exports of U.S. pears jumped 31 percent in FY 1990 to 92,846 tons, worth \$51.7 million. U.S. exports to Canada in FY 1990 increased 5 percent to 34,050 tons, valued at \$23.4 million. Most of the overall growth in U.S. pear exports occurred because of the meteoric rise of exports to Mexico. Shipments to that market reached 27,429 tons, a dramatic 78 percent increase from the previous year. A liberalized import policy coupled with poor Mexican pear quality and low availability spurred growth in the Mexican market for U.S. pears. Shipments to Sweden fell to 8,284 tons, down 25 percent from a year ago. The Netherlands, as a transshipment point for France, western Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg, imported 6,095 tons of U.S. pears, up 494 percent in FY 1990, due to a lower domestic and EC pear crop. U.S. pear exports to the EC-12 have continued their steady growth in recent years.

During FY 1990, U.S. imports of pears rose 3 percent to 41,287 tons, valued at \$23.2 million. Chile was the main supplier with 23,226 tons, up 13 percent from the previous year. Argentina supplied 11,690 tons, down 2 percent. Australian shipments reached 2,255 tons, up 21 percent.

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FRESH APPLES: U.S. EXPORTS
(Fiscal Year Beginning in October)

	FY 1988 Quantity	FY 1989 (Metric Tons)	FY 1990 (Metric Tons)	FY 1988 Value (\$'000's)	FY 1989 Value (\$'000's)	FY 1990 Value (\$'000's)
*North America						
Canada ¹	9,283	64,054	66,304	44,910	42,865	43,553
Mexico	7,145	8,214	12,428	2,644	4,191	7,063
Subtotal . . .	106,428	72,270	78,732	47,624	47,056	50,616
*Caribbean						
Bermuda	109	175	1,065	72	155	576
Bahamas	194	192	1,145	136	282	120
Jamaica & Dep.	20	2	2	12	2	3
Cayman Islands	112	91	0	87	70	0
Haiti	1,455	347	254	219	167	115
Dominican Republic	1,147	961	1,529	746	545	737
Leeward-Windward Islands	1,190	201	188	104	101	108
Barbados	15	66	462	9	49	298
Trinidad & Tobago	341	11	0	176	7	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,362	1,106	1,099	854	668	659
French West Indies	55	35	611	29	35	448
Subtotal . . .	4,000	3,487	5,355	2,444	2,081	3,064
*Central America						
Guatemala	0	89	70	0	46	36
Belize	100	84	65	59	53	42
El Salvador	112	502	562	76	401	352
Honduras	1,375	747	1,153	752	370	480
Costa Rica	1,818	1,723	2,775	984	947	1,549
Panama	2,498	2,080	2,310	1,489	1,302	1,529
Subtotal . . .	5,903	5,225	6,935	3,360	3,119	3,988
*South America						
Colombia	4,371	4,179	3,836	1,843	1,795	1,580
Venezuela	0	104	2,342	0	55	1,752
Guyana	0	15	0	0	12	0
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	7
French Guiana	69	12	46	35	16	42
Ecuador	0	0	43	0	0	52
Brazil	370	211	14	193	100	67
Subtotal . . .	4,810	4,541	6,447	2,071	1,978	3,500
*EC-12						
Denmark	110	62	15	55	32	7
United Kingdom	16,114	18,455	28,283	7,750	9,464	13,588
Ireland	1,313	2,465	1,380	700	1,354	725
Netherlands	9,189	2,913	6,021	2,952	1,172	2,369
Belgium-Luxembourg	241	124	182	80	56	75
France	83	267	398	38	102	227
Germany, Federal Rep of	1,197	240	317	399	124	148
Spain	0	16	0	0	19	0
Portugal	0	34	1,127	0	14	489
Subtotal . . .	21,447	24,576	37,123	11,574	12,337	17,628
*Other West Europ						
Iceland	1,522	1,307	1,399	946	730	701
Sweden	12,250	14,739	9,013	4,015	6,079	3,168
Norway	7,122	6,437	2,976	1,978	2,705	903
Finland	8,657	7,593	5,483	3,099	3,385	1,723
Switzerland	0	21	0	0	11	0
Subtotal . . .	29,591	30,097	11,171	10,038	12,910	6,495
*Middle East						
Jordan	15	0	0	6	0	0
Kuwait	17,422	491	922	207	271	444
Saudi Arabia	17,381	10,108	16,997	6,415	4,722	7,453
Qatar	138	0	0	44	0	0
United Arab Emirates	9,140	3,534	5,634	3,174	1,459	3,180
Yemen (Sanaa)	0	0	19	0	0	15
Bahrain	444	56	363	211	30	192
Subtotal . . .	27,510	11,189	26,935	10,057	6,182	12,074
*Other Africa						
Guinea	33	47	23	31	42	20
Angola	0	0	28	0	0	6
Liberia	3	4	0	2	4	0
Subtotal . . .	36	51	51	33	46	26
*South Asia						
Bangladesh	0	74	132	0	50	68
Sri Lanka	16	35	41	9	17	20
Subtotal . . .	16	109	173	9	67	88
*Other Asia						
Thailand	4,636	8,501	15,000	3,169	5,660	8,774
Malaysia	10,846	6,198	5,267	5,893	3,251	2,768
Singapore	14,387	11,363	12,584	7,286	6,326	7,029
Indonesia	0	61	1,246	0	31	838
Brunei	7	0	0	3	0	0
Philippines	1,718	7,490	14,594	917	4,270	8,235
China (Mainland)	0	100	306	0	63	196
Korea, Rep of	32	0	0	20	0	0
Hong Kong	18,751	29,324	40,341	17,693	14,188	20,212
Taiwan	19,198	47,741	77,410	28,571	23,869	35,192
Japan	332	75	107	187	45	75
Subtotal . . .	139,977	110,153	166,855	63,739	57,703	83,319
*Oceania						
Australia	24	0	0	12	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0	0	7	0	0	5
New Zealand	1,598	1,604	3,163	842	860	1,536
Western Samoa	9	33	2	3	17	3
British Pacific Islands	19	0	0	10	0	0
French Pacific Islands	478	540	428	280	356	324
Marshall Islands	0	5	0	0	3	0
Pacific Islands (Excl. Marianas)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Pacific Islands	0	88	72	0	42	41
Subtotal . . .	2,128	2,270	3,672	1,147	1,278	1,909
TOTAL WORLD	348,926	267,668	351,849	152,496	145,057	182,707

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

¹ Substituted Canadian import data since U.S. export data undercounted actual shipments.

FIGURE 1: PEARS: U.S. EXPORTS
(Fiscal Year Beginning in October)

	FY 1988 Quantity	FY 1989 (Metric Tons)	FY 1990	FY 1988 Value (\$'000's)	FY 1989	FY 1990
*North America						
Canada ¹	2,160	32,415	34,050	19,196	22,702	23,436
Mexico	3,012	15,414	27,429	1,067	6,552	12,655
Subtotal. . .	35,172	47,829	61,479	20,263	29,254	36,091
*Caribbean						
Bahamas	15	13	6	10	12	1
Jamaica & Dep	19	0	0	10	0	0
Haiti	0	22	44	0	11	16
Dominican Republic	72	50	73	43	28	42
Leeward-Windward Islands	0	60	54	0	40	35
Barbados	0	0	18	0	0	17
Trinidad & Tobago	31	0	0	20	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	64	211	25	61	138	21
French West Indies	0	0	6	0	0	3
Subtotal. . .	201	376	126	144	229	140
*Central America						
Guatemala	75	133	21	51	123	17
Belize	26	0	0	18	0	0
Honduras	122	108	53	65	55	25
Costa Rica	126	95	101	66	47	63
Panama	696	02	685	444	336	478
Subtotal. . .	1,045	338	860	644	561	583
*South America						
Colombia	0	0	72	0	0	45
Venezuela	0	18	76	0	10	804
French Guiana	7	0	0	3	0	0
Brazil	607	201	1,031	273	112	569
Argentina	0	27	0	0	13	0
Subtotal. . .	614	266	1,179	276	135	1,418
*EC-12						
Denmark	0	45	0	0	18	0
United Kingdom	280	617	2,331	135	320	1,104
Ireland	0	27	65	0	118	21
Netherlands	1,361	1,026	6,095	468	487	2,730
Belgium-Luxembourg	0	0	20	0	0	29
Germany, Fed Rep	651	990	942	239	425	415
Italy	0	0	73	0	0	29
Subtotal. . .	2,292	3,015	9,526	842	1,386	4,328
*Other West Europe						
Iceland	8	9	0	0	13	0
Sweden	610	11,112	8,284	2,893	4,697	2,856
Norway	125	73	788	39	338	214
Finland	687	57	710	237	369	269
Subtotal. . .	1,430	12,551	9,782	3,173	5,417	3,339
*Middle East						
Kuwait	226	264	131	159	144	83
Saudi Arabia	2,677	1,934	2,930	1,213	946	1,799
Qatar	0	0	20	0	0	16
United Arab Emirates	2,329	1,852	1,310	1,108	1,029	794
Bahrain	119	180	81	77	133	49
Subtotal. . .	5,351	4,230	4,472	2,557	2,252	2,741
*Other Asia						
Thailand	38	0	0	86	0	0
Malaysia	9	50	0	4	22	66
Singapore	223	248	14	127	157	297
Philippines	0	0	0	0	2	0
Korea, Rep of	0	0	834	0	0	532
Hong Kong	914	425	732	686	184	494
Taiwan	0	287	2,034	0	142	1,394
Japan	33	4	52	25	20	15
Subtotal. . .	1,217	1,014	4,166	928	527	2,798
*Oceania						
French Pacific Islands	109	128	54	73	96	35
Other Pacific Island	3	8	18	5	5	11
Subtotal. . .	112	136	72	78	101	46
TOTAL WORLD	55,578	70,775	92,846	29,083	39,999	51,694

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

¹ Substituted Canadian import data since actual U.S. exports data undercounted actual shipments.

FRESH APPLES: U.S. IMPORTS
(Fiscal Year Beginning in October)

	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990		FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
	Quantity	(Metric Tons)			Value (\$'000's)		
*North America				:			
Canada	46,457	49,911	46,154	:	14,864	16,808	13,461
Mexico	160	0	0	:	73	0	0
Subtotal . . .	46,617	49,911	46,154	:	14,937	16,808	13,461
*Caribbean				:			
Leeward-Windward Islands	0	2	15	:	0	1	16
Subtotal . . .	0	2	15	:	0	1	16
*South America				:			
Ecuador	2,028	0	0	:	385	0	0
Chile	38,802	26,989	22,134	:	15,318	8,437	7,146
Brazil	0	0	17	:	0	0	6
Argentina	7,494	15,572	5,573	:	2,886	5,270	2,192
Subtotal . . .	48,324	42,561	27,724	:	18,589	13,707	9,344
*EC - 12				:			
France	0	1,238	1,754	:	0	965	1,301
Germany, Federal Rep	0	6	0	:	0	3	0
Subtotal . . .	0	1,244	1,754	:	0	968	1,301
*Other West Europe				:			
Switzerland	43	0	0	:	16	0	0
Subtotal . . .	43	0	0	:	16	0	0
*East Europe				:			
Hungary	0	17	41	:	0	8	21
Subtotal . . .	0	17	41	:	0	8	21
*Oceania				:			
Australia	0	183	0	:	0	170	0
New Zealand	24,378	23,365	26,727	:	17,143	16,720	15,192
Subtotal . . .	24,378	23,548	26,727	:	17,143	16,890	15,192
TOTAL WORLD	119,362	117,283	102,415	:	50,685	48,382	39,335

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

FRESH PEARS: U.S. IMPORTS
(Fiscal Year Beginning in October)

	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990		FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
	Quantity	(Metric Tons)			Value (\$'000's)		
*North America				:			
Canada	207	695	455	:	68	344	208
Mexico	12	0	7	:	2	0	4
Subtotal . . .	219	695	462	:	70	344	212
*South America				:			
Chile	17,083	20,552	23,226	:	7,707	6,765	8,428
Argentina	7,416	11,902	11,690	:	3,521	4,776	4,910
Subtotal . . .	24,499	32,454	34,916	:	11,228	11,541	13,338
*EC - 12				:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	0	16	0	:	0	10	0
Spain	252	0	0	:	135	0	0
Italy	0	0	3	:	10	0	6
Subtotal . . .	256	16	3	:	145	10	6
*East Europe				:			
Yugoslavia	43	12	0	:	16	5	0
Subtotal . . .	43	12	0	:	16	5	0
*Other Asia				:			
Korea, Rep of	799	1,037	891	:	1,640	2,131	1,902
Japan	2,932	3,318	1,651	:	6,856	7,894	3,953
Subtotal . . .	3,731	4,355	2,542	:	8,496	10,025	5,855
*Oceania				:			
Australia	2,752	1,860	2,255	:	2,268	2,044	1,863
New Zealand	995	552	1,109	:	1,486	1,086	1,905
Subtotal . . .	3,747	2,412	3,364	:	3,754	3,130	3,768
TOTAL WORLD	32,495	39,944	41,287	:	23,709	25,055	23,179

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

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WORLD RAISIN SITUATION //

Production of raisins and sultanas in the four major Northern Hemisphere countries is forecast at 568,070 tons for 1990/91, off 5 percent from the previous year. The decrease comes from Greece, which has had a disastrous year, and the United States, which had a moderate drop in production. Mexico and Turkey saw substantial increases in output. Revised estimates for 1989/90 for eight major producing countries are 725,999 tons, up 9 percent over the previous year.

Trade in Major Importing Countries

Trade in the major importing countries, including intra-EC trade, remained pretty much constant in 1989. Total European Community (EC) imports were nearly unchanged at 233,000 tons. Leading exporters to the Community were Turkey, the United States, Greece, Australia, and South Africa. See graph on page 27. Since 1980, several major trends in EC imports have developed. The first is the increase in Greek exports to the EC in the mid 1980's, followed by a nearly complete reversal of that increase in the late 1980's. This is more or less mirrored by a decline in Turkish exports in the mid 1980's, followed by an increase again in 1988 and 1989. Imports from the United States have expanded substantially since 1980, while other third country imports have remained more or less constant.

Canadian imports of raisins rose 5 percent in 1989 to 30,267 tons. Australia, the United States, and Turkey are the three largest suppliers to Canada.

Japan's imports declined 3 percent to 29,103 tons in 1989. The United States, Australia, and South Africa are the leading suppliers to the Japanese market.

JAPAN: IMPORTS OF RAISINS, 1987 - 1989

Country of origin	1987		1988		1989	
	MT	\$1,000	MT	\$1,000	MT	\$1,000
United States	20,289	28,145	24,987	37,078	25,067	39,667
Australia	1,973	2,484	2,173	3,188	2,111	3,174
South Africa	2,666	2,851	2,562	2,797	1,638	1,841
Other	143	173	244	305	287	420
Total	25,071	33,654	29,966	43,367	29,103	45,101

Source: Japan Tariff Association.

Note: Exchange rates used: 1987 -- Yen 144 = \$1.00; 1988 -- Yen 128 = \$1.00; 1989 -- Yen 138 = \$1.00.

Turkey

Turkish sultana production for the 1990/91 season is placed at a record-high 155,000 tons, about 11 percent above 1989/90 due to favorable weather and expanded acreage. Also, fresh grapes normally intended for export to the Middle East could not be shipped, and they have also been dried. September showers fell on one-third of the crop, resulting in quality deterioration. As a result, the volume of Standard #10 and above is very small, with the bulk of the crop at #8 and below.

Exports are currently running at last year's levels. Exporters to European destinations are required to pay an export tax of \$60 per ton. Shipments to Asia, Australia, and the Americas are exempt from this tax. Because of the combined disincentives of the export tax and the European Community's Minimum Import Price (MIP) scheme for imported raisins, Turkish exporters are beginning to promote their product in new markets like New Zealand, Singapore, and Malaysia. Still, the EC accounts for about two-thirds of Turkey's export market. While there is no direct government support for exports, constant devaluations of the lira have provided a price incentive for Turkish exports in recent years. (For details on Turkish exports in the just completed marketing year, see FHORT 11-90.)

The Union of Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives (TARIS) is again purchasing raisins on its own account, at government approved prices. The producer price for #9 raisins has been increased from TL 1,700 (\$0.74) per kilogram in 1989, to TL 2,250 (\$0.80) per kilogram this year. Standard #8 has a price floor of TL 1,250 (\$0.55) per kilogram. However, because of the relative scarcity of these grades, free market prices are running substantially higher.

In addition to these price supports, TARIS pays an additional TL 1000 per kilogram to farmers bringing their raisins in used jute sacks weighing less than 85 kilograms, and in new jute sacks weighing less than 100 kilograms.

TURKEY: PRICE SUPPORTS FOR NO. 9 RAISINS
(Kilograms)

YEAR	PRICE SUPPORT	DOLLAR EXCHANGE	PRICE SUPPORT	PRICE SUPPORT
	TL/KG.	TL/US\$1.00	US\$/KG.	US\$/LB.
1985	290	576.9	\$0.503	\$0.228
1986	400	757.8	\$0.528	\$0.239
1987	570	1,020.9	\$0.558	\$0.253
1988	1,000	1,814.8	\$0.551	\$0.250
1989	1,700	2,288.0	\$0.743	\$0.337
1990	2,250	2,807.0	\$0.802	\$0.364

NOTE: Dollar exchange rates are December 31, except for 1989 and 1990, which are December 1.

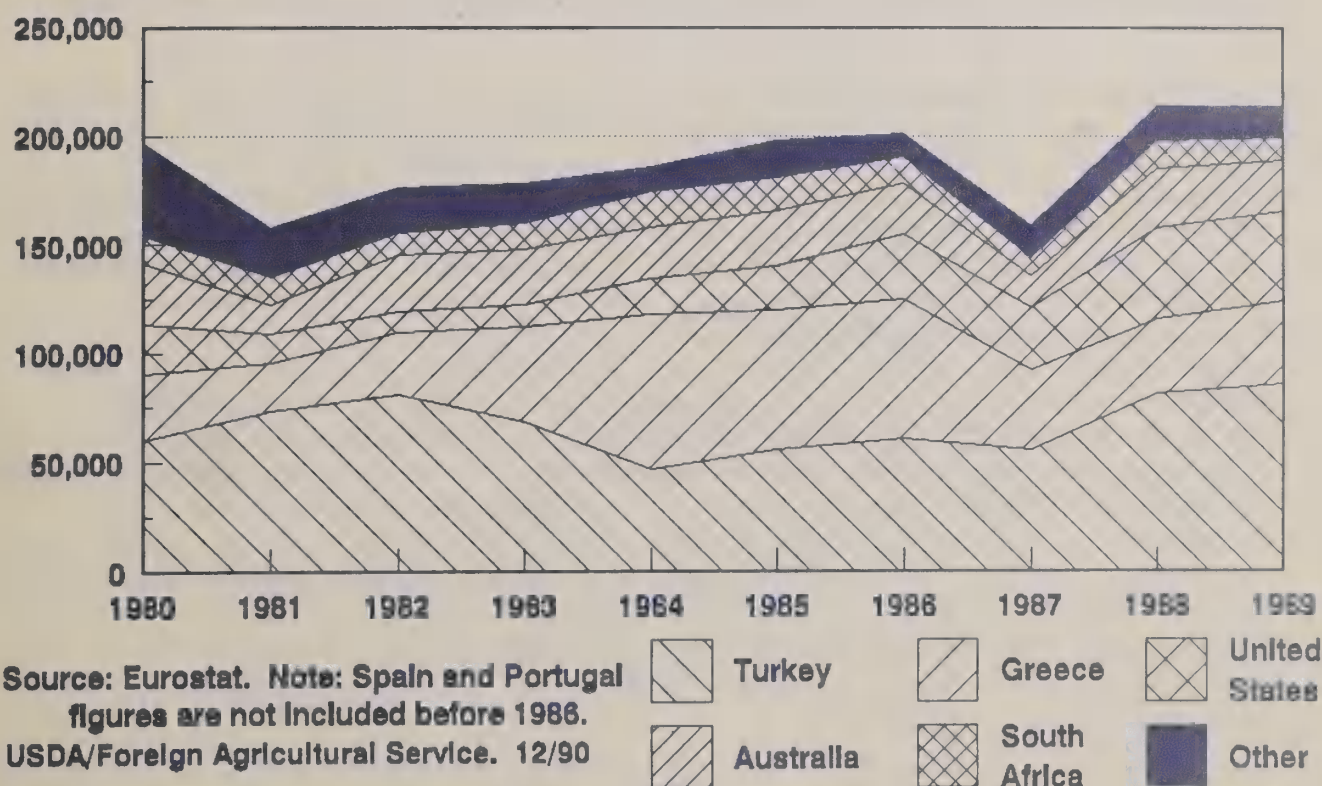
European Community Imports of Raisins from Turkey, 1985 - 1989
Metric Tons

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
UNITED KINGDOM	9,787	13,680	11,753	19,709	27,376
NETHERLANDS	18,175	20,768	21,977	25,616	16,326
ITALY	12,984	11,482	10,641	14,263	14,088
FED REP GERMANY	7,948	4,015	2,448	5,847	11,044
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,440	3,331	2,271	5,521	6,907
IRELAND	1,572	2,874	3,737	5,153	4,965
FRANCE	1,847	2,388	1,301	3,347	3,280
SPAIN	0	1,351	1,010	1,571	1,320
DENMARK	791	616	214	500	368
PORTUGAL	0	13	136	90	82
TOTAL	55,544	60,518	55,488	81,617	85,756

Source: Eurostat. Note: Data indicate no imports into Greece. For 1985, imports by Spain and Portugal are shown as zero, as they were not yet members of the European Community.

European Community Raisin Imports 1980 - 1989

Metric tons



Greece

The 1990 sultana crop is estimated at 67,000 tons, substantially lower than the 1989 crop of 83,560 tons. Quality is also down. Extremely dry weather for the third consecutive year and a lack of irrigation water are the two most important reasons for the smaller output. Also, fertilizer prices increased by 40 percent after the government lowered its subsidy to the fertilizer industry.

Crop area has not changed in several years as a result of limitations mandated by the European Community Raisin Scheme. Replacement of vineyards is ongoing, with over 2,500 hectares replanted since 1983. Uprooted vineyards must remain fallow for 2 years, and then the replacement vines take another 3 - 4 years to produce.

The minimum grower price for unprocessed #4 sultanas in 1990 was set at 1130.01 ECU per ton, or 246 drachmas per kilogram (\$1.60 per kilogram), compared to 239 drachmas per kilogram last year (\$1.47 per kilogram). The processing subsidy for packers and processors for 1990 is set at 130 drachmas per kilogram (\$0.85 per kilogram), compared to 81.4 drachmas per kilogram (\$0.50 per kilogram) last year, an increase of 60 percent in drachma terms. The new raisin scheme will phase this payment out by 1994. (See FHORT 08-90.)

Exports in 1989/90 were approximately 60,000 tons, plus about 4,800 tons for animal feed use. This is considered to be a below normal figure, considering the current supply situation. The main reason for this poor export performance is price competition from Turkey, where prices were about \$1,183 per ton, compared to the Greek price of \$1,300 per ton.

Effective with this year's crop, a dramatically reformed EC Raisin Scheme is being implemented. It will change the basis of support from quantity to area. It includes four elements: grower support, withdrawal, processing subsidy, and the MIP.

Grower support Farmer support will no longer be solely based on quantity. The grower price will be reduced each year for the next 4 years, and will be totally phased out by 1994. This price support will be replaced with a cultivation aid, which started this year at 511 ECU (\$695) per hectare. The cultivation aid is equivalent to about 191 ECU (\$260) per ton, assuming a yield of about 2.66 tons per hectare. Also, starting next year, there will be no monthly increase to pay for storage. Another component of grower support is a stronger system of quality standards.

Withdrawal After 1994, only raisins unfit for human consumption will be sold into intervention, at prices set by the EC. Amounts and holding periods will be restricted. The Greek intervention agency will sell the intervention stocks via tender, at EC-set prices.

Processing subsidy This subsidy, along with the support price, will be phased out over the next 4 years. This year it was set at 629 ECU (\$855) per ton, down from the 814 ECU (\$952) per ton figure for 1989.

MIP: The MIP will remain in place, and is unchanged from the 895.36 ECU (\$1,218) per ton figure of last year for raisins in packages in containers greater than 2 kilograms. It is not considered by the Greeks to be a strong support for prices.

While the Greek government initially opposed the proposed system, it finally agreed to the package after the transition period was changed from 3 years to 4. The impact intended by the EC, to improve quality and strengthen the signal of the market to the producer, is expected to have an initially negative impact on the industry.

Greek exports to intra-Community destinations receive no export subsidies. However, exports to Eastern Europe gain a 250 ECU-per-ton (\$360 per ton) export subsidy.

European Community Imports of Raisins from Greece, 1985 - 1989
Metric Tons

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
UNITED KINGDOM	33,125	31,907	24,401	18,242	20,180
FRANCE	8,379	10,397	4,621	6,459	8,217
FED REP GERMANY	10,017	12,493	4,217	6,717	7,665
ITALY	4,049	3,346	1,865	1,443	1,345
NETHERLANDS	4,615	3,617	868	1,276	1,086
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	432	594	52	21	39
IRELAND	3,583	1,299	1,046	44	0
DENMARK	79	223	0	19	0
PORTUGAL	0	44	8	11	0
SPAIN	0	152	1	0	0
TOTAL	64,279	64,072	37,079	34,232	38,532

Source: Eurostat. Note: For 1985, imports from Spain and Portugal are shown as zero, as they were not yet members of the European Community.

Mexico

Raisin production in Mexico for the recently completed season is set at 10,500 tons, substantially up from the 1989/90 level of 7,000 tons, but slightly below the 1988/89 season. Better yields from good weather conditions are the main reason for the increase. Crop quality was also high. The shift away from raisin production into fresh grapes seems to have slowed or stopped, as returns from raisins have remained consistent. While prices in dollar terms are nearly the same, returns will be higher because of the larger crop and the high quality.

While most raisins are exported, domestic consumption is increasing. Bakeries and candy factories account for most of domestic utilization. However, advertising campaigns also are increasing the demand for ready-to-eat snack raisins.

As a result of the larger crop, exports are expected to increase this year. For calendar year 1989, exports were nearly 8,600 tons, with 7,600 tons going to the United States or Canada. Brazil was also a large market with 700 tons.

Imports will decline markedly to about 1,000 tons from last year's level of 2,500 tons. Last year's unusually high imports came mostly from Chile. Chile had an excess supply of grapes, which came into the Mexican market as raisins at prices below the Mexican domestic price.

United States

California is the only raisin-producing state. The latest USDA reports indicate that the 1990/91 crop will reach 333,122 tons, packed weight basis, off 9 percent from last year.

Exports during the 1990 marketing year were 105,743 tons, according to Raisin Administrative Committee data, up 8 percent from the previous year. The United Kingdom, Japan and Germany were the largest markets. While exports to the United Kingdom and Japan declined somewhat, they increased for the next seven largest customers. At the same time, imports declined to 9,796 tons, off 11 percent from the 1989 figure of 10,940 tons. Chile and Mexico remain the largest suppliers of the U.S. import market.

Southern Hemisphere Update

Australia

Production in Australia for the 1989/90 marketing year (harvested in early 1990) is estimated at 60,669 tons, just slightly above last year's drought-reduced production. Heat stress in January with temperatures over 115°F resulted in a loss of 20 percent of the crops in the Murray and Sunraysia districts.

Exports for the current marketing year are expected to run slightly below last year's level of 36,500 tons.

South Africa

The 1989/90 South African crop, harvested earlier this year, of 34,100 tons (revised up from 30,650 in June) was the largest in several years. It is much higher than the 5-year average production level of 29,000 tons. This reflects increased plantings and improved care given to the vines after the destructive floods that hit the 1989 crop.

Because of the larger production, exports have increased substantially. They are expected to recover to about 22,000 tons, a level considered normal. Stocks, too, are increasing to more nearly normal levels after last year's drawdown.

(Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

U.S. Raisin Exports by Fiscal Year

Country of destination	1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%
United Kingdom	12,124	16%	15,950	19%	20,222	21%	22,377	23%	21,758	20%
Japan	21,406	28%	19,998	23%	24,266	25%	20,869	22%	19,832	19%
Germany, Federal Rep.	5,641	7%	8,600	10%	9,233	10%	8,650	9%	11,919	11%
Canada	3,085	4%	3,558	4%	4,540	5%	4,667	5%	8,859	8%
Sweden	4,790	6%	4,756	6%	4,971	5%	5,344	6%	6,631	6%
Denmark	4,201	6%	6,615	8%	5,840	6%	5,366	6%	5,737	5%
Korea, Republic of	1,396	2%	2,734	3%	3,078	3%	3,500	4%	4,458	4%
Netherlands	4,032	5%	3,787	4%	4,436	5%	3,313	3%	4,312	4%
Norway	2,201	3%	2,037	2%	2,560	3%	2,542	3%	2,948	3%
Taiwan	2,390	3%	2,925	3%	3,154	3%	3,504	4%	2,642	2%
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,218	2%	2,370	3%	1,185	1%	2,244	2%	2,086	2%
Finland	1,829	2%	2,779	3%	2,509	3%	2,765	3%	1,992	2%
Singapore	1,307	2%	1,063	1%	1,247	1%	1,375	1%	1,683	2%
Mexico	4	0%	28	0%	46	0%	314	0%	1,352	1%
Malaysia	762	1%	1,051	1%	1,094	1%	977	1%	1,257	1%
Saudi Arabia	961	1%	412	0%	914	1%	919	1%	1,248	1%
Other	8,669	11%	7,382	9%	7,191	7%	6,540	7%	7,514	7%
World total	76,016		86,045		96,486		95,266		106,228	

U.S. Raisin Imports by Fiscal Year

Country of origin	1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%	MT	%
Chile	56	1%	46	1%	1,121	13%	3,406	32%	4,449	45%
Mexico	3,888	94%	5,973	93%	7,098	81%	5,321	50%	3,617	37%
Turkey	55	1%	361	6%	58	1%	582	5%	1,185	12%
Portugal	0	0%	0	0%	413	5%	953	9%	359	4%
Argentina	0	0%	0	0%	24	0%	137	1%	183	2%
Other	122	3%	59	1%	91	1%	200	2%	114	1%
World total	4,121		6,439		8,805		10,599		9,907	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Note: For exports, only destinations of greater than 1,000 tons for FY 1990 are shown. For imports, origins of greater than 50 tons in FY 1990 are shown. Actual imports are about ten percent lower due to re-exports of duty-paid raisins. Commodity codes used for imports include all dried grape categories, specifically: 1476600, 1476800, 1477000, 1477200, and 1477500 for imports prior to January 1989; 0806201010, 0806201020, 0806201090, 0806202000, and 0806209000 for January 1989 to date. Fiscal year is October to September.

RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1987/88 - 1990/91 ¹
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Greece ¹								
1987/88	15,000	40,000	■	55,000	47,500	5,000	2,500	55,000
1988/89	2,500	77,800	■	80,300	50,000	5,000	25,300	80,300
1989/90	25,300	83,560	0	108,860	65,000	6,500	37,360	108,860
1990/91	37,360	67,000	■	104,360	58,000	7,500	38,860	104,360
Mexico								
1987/88	0	11,250	54	11,304	6,000	5,304	0	11,304
1988/89	0	11,000	52	11,052	6,000	5,052	0	11,052
1989/90	■	7,000	2,500	9,500	4,500	5,000	■	9,500
1990/91	0	10,500	2,000	12,500	6,000	6,000	500	12,500
Turkey								
1987/88	9,000	110,000	■	119,000	106,000	13,000	■	119,000
1988/89	■	150,000	■	150,000	130,000	15,000	5,000	150,000
1989/90	5,000	140,000	■	145,000	115,000	15,000	15,000	145,000
1990/91	15,000	155,000	■	170,000	110,000	20,000	40,000	170,000
United States ¹								
1987/88	129,922	303,947	8,005	441,874	100,460	204,413	137,001	441,874
1988/89	137,001	315,860	10,940	463,801	97,750	243,478	122,575	463,803
1989/90	122,575	366,670	9,796	499,041	105,743	225,302	167,996	499,041
1990/91	167,996	333,122	9,000	510,118	110,000	240,000	160,118	510,118
TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE								
1987/88	153,922	465,197	8,059	627,178	259,960	227,717	139,501	627,178
1988/89	139,501	554,660	10,992	705,153	283,750	268,530	152,875	705,155
1989/90	152,875	597,230	12,296	762,401	290,243	251,802	220,356	762,401
1990/91	220,356	565,622	11,000	796,978	284,000	273,500	239,478	796,978
Argentina								
1987/88	769	6,600	0	7,369	4,002	2,500	867	7,369
1988/89	867	7,000	0	7,867	4,453	3,000	414	7,867
1989/90	414	8,000	■	8,414	5,000	2,900	514	8,414
Australia ^{4/}								
1987/88	9,638	74,029	4,918	88,585	50,681	31,304	6,600	88,585
1988/89	6,600	60,000	4,800	71,400	36,500	31,241	3,659	71,400
1989/90	3,659	60,669	5,716	70,044	34,783	31,261	4,000	70,044
Chile								
1987/88	345	16,500	0	16,845	13,099	3,400	346	16,845
1988/89	346	24,500	■	24,846	20,779	3,900	167	24,846
1989/90	167	26,000	■	26,167	21,500	4,500	167	26,167
South Africa								
1987/88	15,207	27,448	0	42,655	22,373	7,475	12,807	42,655
1988/89	12,807	20,639	0	33,446	17,256	9,781	6,409	33,446
1989/90	6,409	34,100	0	40,509	22,000	9,009	9,500	40,509
TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE								
1987/88	25,959	124,577	4,918	155,454	90,155	44,679	20,620	155,454
1988/89	20,620	112,139	4,800	137,559	78,988	47,922	10,649	137,559
1989/90	10,649	128,769	5,716	145,134	83,283	47,670	14,181	145,134
WORLD TOTAL								
1987/88	179,881	589,774	12,977	782,632	350,115	272,396	160,121	782,632
1988/89	160,121	666,799	15,792	842,712	362,738	316,452	163,524	842,714
1989/90	163,524	725,999	18,012	907,535	373,526	299,472	234,537	907,535

¹ 1990/91 figures are forecast. Northern hemisphere marketing years begin in August. Marketing years for Southern Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except December 1 in South Africa and March 1 in Australia. ² Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. ³ Includes currants. U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. Production estimates on a sweatbox weight basis for 1987/88, 1988/89, and 1989/90, respectively, are 324,730, 332,487, 388,088, and 353,109 metric tons. U.S. import data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Export data are from the Raisin Administrative Committee. ^{4/} Includes sultanas and lexia raisins (mostly muscats). (Mark Thompson, 202-447-6877)

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR. APPLES(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		1,702	11,213	5,301	15,228	67,484	1,999	11,657	2,586	8,438	29,340
CANADA		1,116	1,117	12,421	17,699	66,618	2,751	1,075	6,423	13,622	39,397
HONG KONG		1,005	1,516	4,411	4,195	40,556	1,158	909	2,141	2,546	19,807
EC 12		1,669	1,513	1,511	5,507	33,832	1,443	916	700	2,749	15,579
UNITED KINGDOM		1,277	1,317	1,151	3,900	25,542	327	773	576	1,949	12,215
SAUDI ARABIA		15	0	1	0	17,012	12	0	12	0	7,505
OTHER		3,163	7,362	9,361	14,513	107,821	1,163	4,958	5,130	9,340	54,419
Subtotal:—		16,119	28,160	33,132	57,143	331,322	8,521	11,514	11,991	31,196	166,016
FR. AVOCADO(OCT)	MT										
EC 12		193	13	3,491	142	3,491	251	35	4,477	1,051	4,477
UNITED KINGDOM		103	8	1,635	72	1,635	136	9	2,209	584	2,209
CANADA		172	115	1,613	2,150	1,613	271	101	2,509	4,495	2,509
JAPAN		46	0	1,242	50	1,242	81	0	1,705	2,157	1,705
FRANCE		1	0	768	94	768	2	0	935	84	935
NETHERLANDS		0	0	689	106	689	0	0	855	164	855
OTHER		24	20	866	74	866	33	24	1,164	116	1,164
Subtotal:—		434	328	7,213	4,830	7,213	636	461	9,856	7,820	9,856
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		2,331	4,111	6,379	12,232	29,249	1,131	2,547	3,379	7,696	17,675
MEXICO		1,465	1,711	4,367	4,671	27,125	660	853	1,967	2,174	12,448
EC 12		0	0	76	311	9,291	0	41	40	223	4,145
SWEDEN		510	511	510	543	8,251	217	236	217	259	2,814
NETHERLANDS		0	0	0	18	6,077	0	0	0	21	2,708
OTHER		583	1,390	723	2,784	11,310	339	1,942	399	2,194	6,312
Subtotal:—		4,889	8,895	12,054	20,540	85,227	2,347	5,620	6,001	12,645	43,393
FR. GRAPES(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		16,005	41,909	38,512	78,612	62,497	14,197	29,979	34,778	76,317	58,675
HONG KONG		3,640	4,945	9,250	9,903	18,708	3,140	5,229	8,570	10,575	16,454
TAIWAN		3,287	7,194	5,440	7,741	11,863	3,241	8,934	5,208	11,723	11,281
OTHER		3,994	4,030	13,759	13,614	35,731	4,372	5,240	17,516	19,667	41,847
Subtotal:—		26,925	58,078	66,962	111,870	128,799	24,951	49,383	66,072	118,282	128,257
FR. KIWI FRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		420	107	4,885	6,272	4,885	410	201	4,994	8,102	4,994
TAIWAN		0	0	1,407	2,363	1,407	0	0	2,496	4,108	2,496
FINLAND		0	0	900	30	900	0	0	1,426	30	1,426
EC 12		0	0	679	0	679	0	0	1,009	0	1,009
NETHERLANDS		0	0	585	0	585	0	0	821	0	821
JAPAN		0	0	522	319	522	0	0	954	650	954
OTHER		11	54	1,708	1,219	1,708	11	11	2,268	1,816	2,268
Subtotal:—		431	161	10,100	10,274	10,100	422	250	13,148	14,706	13,148
FR. STRAWBERRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		471	1,261	9,672	30,786	10,401	842	2,275	17,647	41,960	18,959
JAPAN		748	681	2,662	2,430	3,372	3,470	3,329	10,383	9,747	13,961
AUSTRALIA		7	0	1,040	320	1,040	32	0	2,306	932	2,306
EC 12		228	34	752	900	910	460	816	1,368	2,354	1,387
OTHER		136	6	636	520	724	189	123	1,106	1,255	1,286
Subtotal:—		1,588	2,357	14,762	34,955	16,446	4,994	6,543	32,707	56,147	38,299
FR. CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		1	26	11,117	7,335	11,169	32	52	40,335	37,294	10,469
EC 12		6	17	6,886	6,235	7,177	79	30	9,112	12,677	9,492
UNITED KINGDOM		121	443	3,696	5,900	3,985	154	487	7,486	10,927	7,809
HONG KONG		0	1	3,028	3,641	3,109	11	3	6,275	7,333	6,354
OTHER		100	0	2,735	1,012	2,735	0	0	4,616	2,117	4,616
OTHER		100	26	1,883	1,384	2,039	87	53	3,407	3,396	3,577
Subtotal:—		299	512	26,316	21,866	27,104	352	622	64,956	66,411	65,963
FR. DRUG INC. TMPL(NOV)	MT										
JAPAN		2,446	8,373	115,362	141,566	118,765	1,815	5,561	77,954	88,565	80,986
HONG KONG		7,792	8,299	95,034	102,896	101,958	4,589	4,031	47,520	51,413	51,432
CANADA		4,490	9,464	85,680	167,068	89,428	2,515	4,360	49,800	78,760	32,431
OTHER		1,729	4,705	55,793	63,101	57,178	1,016	2,447	29,791	33,558	30,584
Subtotal:—		16,157	30,841	351,868	474,631	367,329	9,934	16,399	205,066	252,296	215,454
FR. GRAPFRUIT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		2,312	6,661	2,312	6,661	148,514	1,431	3,701	1,431	3,701	90,370
EC 12		4,873	10,766	4,673	10,766	148,514	2,198	5,381	2,198	5,381	39,250
CANADA		1,314	4,769	1,514	4,769	38,801	988	2,267	988	2,267	21,973
FRANCE		1,477	2,477	2,477	3,994	35,994	1,112	2,606	1,112	2,606	17,437
NETHERLANDS		1,439	3,752	1,439	3,752	27,013	1,712	1,837	1,712	1,837	12,016
OTHER		1,350	507	350	507	17,245	206	319	206	319	9,210
OTHER		8,849	22,703	8,849	22,703	287,330	4,823	11,668	4,823	11,668	160,803
FR. TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		849	255	8,757	6,077	9,324	812	227	5,799	5,547	6,269
EC 12		0	0	8,987	5,359	8,987	0	0	4,456	2,912	4,456
NETHERLANDS		0	0	4,370	2,382	4,370	0	0	1,949	1,125	1,949
FRANCE		0	0	2,803	1,341	2,803	0	0	1,493	779	1,493
OTHER		30	0	1,700	1,171	1,701	8	0	816	867	828
Subtotal:—		879	255	19,443	12,607	20,012	820	227	11,071	9,326	11,553
CANVED FRUIT											
CND. PEACHES(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		470	668	2,113	1,465	5,850	511	774	2,004	1,499	6,206
MEXICO		194	27	686	291	1,653	183	20	565	156	1,246
TAIWAN		181	258	902	1,232	1,569	141	183	637	977	1,216
CANADA		17	73	358	485	1,183	29	101	531	531	1,259
SINGAPORE		4	75	196	161	941	63	180	138	114	799
PHILIPPINES		19	53	143	75	755	52	52	154	114	799
OTHER		110	266	862	2,533	7,106	170	164	782	1,848	2,210
Subtotal:—		1,107	1,421	5,260	6,295	11,158	1,150	1,374	4,680	5,273	13,767
CND. PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		1	16	7	165	412	4	17	9	211	424
MEXICO		20	12	117	184	312	13	11	99	157	289
CANADA		20	29	82	89	319	23	28	50	83	220
PANAMA		37	37	60	103	14	2	19	43	55	96
OTHER		54	53	171	165	601	56	63	167	222	545
Subtotal:—		108	148	436	406	1,717	98	139	368	729	1,574

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)					LAST YEAR
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT											
CANADA		523	327	3,529	1,863	5,174	368	236	2,384	1,376	3,858	
EC 12		10	100	1,929	1,340	2,066	71	10	1,767	1,091	1,708	
GERMANY, FEDERAL		46	51	1,300	1,674	1,331	42	1	1,219	636	1,449	
JAPAN		60	269	541	1,552	864	88	23	581	1,412	1,07	
OTHER		60	4	715	518	922	58	4	674	467	38	
Subtotal:-----		713	699	6,714	5,273	9,026	586	563	5,406	4,317	7,111	
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT											
CANADA		271	430	747	1,660	3,830	139	580	652	2,038	4,370	
JAPAN		11	55	89	1,933	3,373	112	525	117	2,019	3,655	
PHILIPPINES		14	10	75	2,200	2,905	156	360	111	985	2,755	
SINGAPORE		12	67	71	1,000	1,798	55	74	164	490	1,470	
OTHER		316	651	1,890	2,166	7,193	384	535	1,160	2,317	7,488	
Subtotal:-----		933	1,914	4,272	7,888	19,097	448	2,073	4,304	7,948	20,698	
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT											
EC 12		5,434	6,770	1,154	10,682	46,116	7,305	8,344	13,075	14,413	68,124	
UNITED KINGDOM		2,941	2,002	1,400	4,734	22,223	3,546	3,578	7,495	6,154	32,894	
JAPAN		767	1,183	779	2,805	19,751	1,152	1,683	4,603	3,796	30,538	
GERMANY, FEDERAL		1,099	1,100	1,600	3,180	10,407	1,601	2,426	2,508	4,270	14,834	
CANADA		515	1,183	800	2,314	7,431	1,465	2,555	2,548	5,384	16,348	
SWITZERLAND		1,150	1,600	1,910	2,454	6,107	1,934	2,742	3,270	3,981	10,337	
OTHER		2,766	2,767	2,221	5,496	22,797	4,347	4,183	8,754	8,281	37,767	
Subtotal:-----		10,811	13,123	19,923	33,750	102,401	16,204	19,507	32,249	35,835	163,115	
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT											
EC 12		2,895	3,528	4,570	6,219	39,241	4,959	5,514	7,891	10,018	65,387	
ITALY		1,011	1,000	1,482	1,965	11,391	1,617	1,361	2,618	3,404	20,160	
JAPAN		1,333	1,183	1,401	2,492	10,736	1,818	1,937	2,148	3,054	14,801	
GERMANY, FEDERAL		1,411	1,111	1,127	2,224	10,480	992	1,200	2,149	2,937	17,372	
FRANCE		1,760	1,187	1,887	2,200	9,922	702	2,000	1,199	3,337	8,367	
CANADA		1,441	1,581	556	894	4,495	405	658	818	1,554	7,926	
OTHER		2,010	2,400	3,666	4,248	16,607	3,733	3,831	4,457	6,789	26,086	
Subtotal:-----		5,878	7,982	10,183	13,853	71,079	10,011	11,816	17,413	21,415	114,188	
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)												
ORANGE JU CNC(DEC)	NL											
CANADA		1,323	16,346	52,065	140,747	63,554	3,133	7,142	27,375	61,877	33,379	
EC 12		1,100	2,774	34,276	41,769	41,420	1,672	1,290	15,611	21,216	19,322	
KOREA, REPUBLIC		4,880	3,072	30,114	17,344	33,609	2,666	1,937	12,949	7,886	16,394	
JAPAN		1,162	1,162	11,635	11,869	15,152	1,255	6,734	5,551	7,358	7,358	
TAIWAN		2,660	3,667	10,348	9,510	13,303	1,880	3,338	4,299	3,931	4,707	
OTHER		2,944	5,731	41,738	41,867	48,103	1,173	1,656	19,657	19,118	22,553	
Subtotal:-----		18,455	28,852	182,181	261,806	217,141	9,850	12,898	66,626	119,029	103,712	
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	NL											
JAPAN		2,484	425	24,844	10,295	26,894	895	315	10,289	9,124	11,132	
EC 12		1,143	1,178	11,207	8,378	11,663	57	1,438	9,139	7,371	9,443	
FRANCE		1,378	1,378	10,068	8,084	10,364	10	1,434	8,012	7,110	8,284	
CANADA		1,333	1,183	1,401	2,492	10,736	1,818	1,937	2,148	3,054	14,801	
OTHER		1,817	884	15,463	9,040	18,155	482	760	4,462	7,308	8,764	
Subtotal:-----		3,837	2,971	55,854	30,552	61,224	1,577	2,945	28,918	27,878	31,580	
SAFETY JU CNC(DEC)	NL											
JAPAN		1,555	311	23,057	18,109	24,116	1,150	221	15,551	12,906	16,262	
CANADA		1,774	774	8,420	6,339	8,420	435	525	4,325	4,483	5,073	
EC 12		1,774	382	3,379	4,050	4,050	180	151	3,069	2,519	3,332	
NETHERLANDS		1,000	1,000	4,445	1,549	2,543	109	81	1,719	1,015	1,786	
OTHER		1,218	380	5,915	3,207	5,593	384	201	3,271	1,719	3,700	
Subtotal:-----		3,476	1,818	42,771	31,705	46,417	2,151	1,166	26,216	21,628	28,366	
FRESH VEGETABLES												
ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT											
JAPAN		3	118	6,082	5,355	6,082	7	0	19,708	21,271	19,708	
CANADA		11	118	4,900	8,873	4,900	67	312	10,415	15,001	10,415	
EC 12		3	2	1,474	1,474	1,452	8	1	3,302	4,075	3,302	
SWITZERLAND		4	0	1,241	1,621	1,241	8	0	2,571	4,524	2,571	
OTHER		3	1	383	178	383	6	4	980	597	980	
Subtotal:-----		44	137	14,059	17,501	14,089	87	377	36,976	45,888	36,976	
ONIONS(OCT)	MT											
CANADA		1,914	1,129	42,888	65,185	42,888	516	1,076	11,439	23,737	11,439	
JAPAN		4,017	1,000	31,850	31,433	31,850	910	364	8,278	7,170	8,278	
TAIWAN		1,218	1,183	4,531	1,276	4,531	370	583	1,356	2,149	1,356	
OTHER		1,218	1,183	12,545	11,711	12,545	453	684	4,087	4,208	4,087	
Subtotal:-----		8,330	11,115	91,844	118,605	91,844	2,257	2,707	25,160	37,284	25,160	
CANNED VEGETABLES												
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT											
JAPAN		1,117	2,401	3,578	3,415	44,278	2,956	2,133	3,329	2,914	36,675	
EC 12		4,477	4,722	7,234	6,916	43,328	4,613	3,413	5,913	5,097	32,642	
GERMANY, FEDERAL		2,874	2,017	3,417	2,989	16,057	1,600	1,615	2,970	2,362	12,921	
TAIWAN		790	1,158	1,829	2,229	13,508	653	1,141	1,283	1,880	10,064	
UNITED KINGDOM		1,220	835	1,533	1,521	13,103	848	595	1,141	1,108	9,377	
HONG KONG		489	471	1,171	1,153	8,103	280	222	538	505	4,036	
OTHER		2,407	1,993	3,182	2,999	23,274	1,821	1,773	2,452	2,547	17,684	
Subtotal:-----		12,275	10,749	16,894	16,712	131,490	10,323	8,682	13,514	12,944	101,111	
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT											
CANADA		139	1,530	2,406	1,451	13,474	823	1,511	2,115	4,724	13,398	
JAPAN		16	17	1,428	1,432	2,745	286	116	1,522	425	3,272	
PHILIPPINES		17	17	644	150	1,712	116	116	549	131	1,483	
KOREA, REPUBLIC		5	238	302	108	1,323	262	80	300	143	1,755	
OTHER		13	238	760	103	2,359	377	270	601	808	2,520	
Subtotal:-----		1,801	1,831	5,540	5,944	21,614	1,864	1,882	5,358	6,231	22,428	

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) MT											
EC 12		7	122	289	1,932	12,356	7	83	288	1,417	10,190
UNITED KINGDOM		3	11	244	1,690	5,295	5	13	277	1,133	5,023
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG		0	0	0	0	5,033	0	0	0	0	3,083
CANADA		289	433	1,423	1,878	4,811	155	337	844	1,606	3,322
MEXICO		119	54	759	305	2,594	123	41	506	218	1,756
JAPAN		102	276	511	581	2,224	95	402	460	670	2,091
OTHER		401	291	978	733	3,736	555	552	1,042	739	3,959
Subtotal:-----		899	1,177	3,970	5,428	25,720	535	1,115	3,150	4,649	11,119
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL) MT											
JAPAN		2,730	2,377	7,601	8,252	34,373	2,317	2,047	6,742	7,271	28,722
EC 12		814	1,631	1,631	1,400	8,181	568	435	1,130	844	5,717
AUSTRALIA		756	351	1,506	1,154	5,215	411	452	871	841	3,598
UNITED KINGDOM		466	442	880	880	4,346	266	259	666	544	3,456
GERMANY, FEDERAL		300	442	355	355	3,067	144	153	222	190	1,640
OTHER		510	1,011	1,582	2,246	10,170	317	904	1,030	1,744	7,827
Subtotal:-----		4,849	4,739	12,370	13,050	57,930	3,603	3,837	9,794	10,705	45,844
FRZN FRY(JUL) MT											
JAPAN		6,807	7,611	24,316	27,000	101,331	4,656	5,449	17,221	19,177	71,942
CANADA		50	48	174	7,545	22,771	33	401	109	5,209	15,715
FRGN KING		754	54	3,251	2,287	10,771	271	52	1,262	1,527	5,276
OTHER		2,029	2,651	6,970	7,537	30,358	1,232	1,229	3,991	5,295	19,973
Subtotal:-----		9,640	11,700	34,710	44,370	165,237	6,192	8,310	22,593	31,208	112,905
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) MT											
JAPAN		275	61	546	115	2,180	841	227	1,890	453	6,585
INDIA		1,091	521	1,091	606	1,660	777	1,021	1,466	1,238	4,804
CANADA		149	14	24	311	554	263	344	307	736	2,113
EC 12		184	7	103	218	477	175	106	374	289	1,074
MEXICO		144	7	26	13	644	133	0	507	32	1,456
OTHER		51	124	75	161	1,614	189	345	243	451	4,869
Subtotal:-----		982	928	2,768	1,424	7,831	2,279	2,044	6,717	3,199	20,902
ALMOND SH/PREP(JUL) MT											
EC 12		10,653	12,538	23,053	23,281	89,186	35,419	34,657	75,327	66,531	222,411
GERMANY, FEDERAL		5,855	6,774	12,229	10,361	45,630	18,265	18,454	40,334	29,197	113,239
JAPAN		1,750	1,201	5,701	3,633	24,774	5,811	4,606	17,002	13,511	54,712
FRANCE		1,441	1,730	3,499	3,122	11,796	4,956	4,709	10,114	8,611	36,031
UNITED KINGDOM		1,560	1,300	3,265	3,668	11,686	5,149	3,902	10,913	11,222	39,702
NETHERLANDS		917	900	2,095	1,011	10,114	3,383	2,620	6,778	5,593	32,554
OTHER		5,177	5,858	12,946	12,061	51,031	19,927	15,929	41,454	34,681	162,310
Subtotal:-----		18,311	19,593	41,740	38,782	164,990	61,177	55,181	134,383	114,775	529,433
WALNUTS SH(AUG) MT											
EC 12		407	411	572	541	4,146	20	977	1,180	1,371	11,021
JAPAN		51	19	201	409	2,846	170	74	580	1,660	6,431
SPAIN		11	1	50	79	1,721	45	65	215	307	4,911
CANADA		134	18	199	217	1,525	92	65	291	790	3,381
GERMANY, FEDERAL		303	18	124	323	1,242	61	57	616	711	2,771
ISRAEL		141	24	229	95	1,668	79	8	639	384	3,781
OTHER		445	321	618	574	3,245	66	1,131	1,440	1,955	9,231
Subtotal:-----		1,177	1,059	1,820	1,831	12,911	2,521	3,351	4,110	6,160	33,863
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG) MT											
EC 12		2,141	4,493	2,227	4,512	46,453	3,357	7,875	3,496	7,903	76,441
GERMANY, FEDERAL		920	1,660	1,59	1,660	16,453	1,464	2,756	1,528	2,756	26,785
SPAIN		812	1,455	12	1,495	14,607	1,298	2,696	1,298	2,696	24,538
ITALY		111	131	236	236	7,159	197	425	197	425	12,185
NETHERLANDS		59	7	59	855	2,806	95	1,532	95	1,560	4,507
OTHER		162	417	178	594	5,721	247	961	371	1,265	11,153
Subtotal:-----		2,243	4,520	2,405	5,101	51,204	3,601	8,836	3,867	8,189	87,593
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELTS(SEP) MT											
BRAZIL		14	14	88	34	3,734	2,428	142	2,428	142	11,306
CANADA		51	103	51	103	1,232	288	532	288	532	7,406
EC 12		0	0	0	0	1,041	0	0	0	0	3,676
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP		0	0	0	0	964	0	0	0	0	3,392
MEXICO		0	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	1,857
OTHER		17	15	17	17	2967	54	85	54	85	15,185
WORLD		954	154	954	154	9,149	2,770	759	2,770	759	19,430
HOP EXTRACT(SEP) MT											
MEXICO		0	0	0	0	969	0	0	0	0	10,641
EC 12		39	50	39	50	752	460	556	556	556	7,811
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	0	6,311
OTHER		104	115	108	115	1852	1337	1413	1377	1413	16,711
WORLD		147	165	147	165	3,989	1,797	1,969	1,797	1,969	41,641
HOPS WSPF(SEP) MT											
EC 12		58	0	58	0	1,032	419	0	419	0	4,421
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP		16	0	16	0	813	117	0	117	0	3,100
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG		42	0	42	0	132	302	0	302	0	947
CANADA		14	4	14	4	163	102	26	102	26	898
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	371
UNION OF SOVIET SOCI		0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	346
OTHER		5	0	5	0	127	17	0	17	0	680
WORLD		77	4	77	4	1,370	538	26	538	26	6,345
WINE											
SEP WINE(JAN) KL											
EC 12		1,167	3,918	15,579	20,021	20,547	3,116	5,111	22,135	29,318	28,791
CANADA		1,406	1,513	15,933	17,750	19,590	2,294	1,111	14,225	17,652	17,801
JAPAN		312	1,453	11,915	11,410	15,252	1,462	2,211	15,589	17,565	22,321
UNITED KINGDOM		1,411	1,452	9,231	11,166	11,860	2,062	2,211	13,356	17,184	17,141
OTHER		515	1,215	3,087	14,884	17,274	1,334	1,131	17,614	19,924	23,731
Subtotal:-----		6,420	8,170	58,714	68,075	72,883	8,205	11,795	69,512	84,460	92,885

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & VEGET											
FR APPLES (JUL)	MT										
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	5,277	1,087	26,917	0	0	1,987	2,275	14,904
CANADA		1,340	3,179	5,357	1,155	46,355	1,337	1,241	1,813	1,772	13,502
CHILE		0	0	399	106	22,427	0	0	139	35	7,250
OTHER		0	6	5,336	1,960	10,777	0	8	1,902	765	4,674
Subtotal:-----		1,340	1,185	16,368	12,307	106,476	1,337	1,249	5,842	4,847	40,330
FR BANANA (JAN)	MT										
ECUADOR		54,866	94,016	630,250	868,259	49,642	13,491	23,478	151,106	231,289	204,717
COSTA RICA		48,329	48,255	471,091	421,912	37,105	15,361	14,294	131,511	121,970	192,045
HONDURAS		41,566	21,012	426,386	378,700	51,704	12,366	7,495	131,045	111,061	172,145
OTHER		68,999	82,162	647,383	652,151	81,614	19,211	23,485	171,831	161,760	245,606
Subtotal:-----		212,944	249,446	2,175,111	2,321,022	2,20,066	60,433	68,752	601,492	651,080	814,513
FR STRAWBERRY (JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		0	1	17,929	11,585	13,916	0	0	12,110	12,009	13,512
OTHER		3	1	1,278	73	2,460	3	34	1,507	1,07	4,311
Subtotal:-----		3	1	17,208	12,358	16,375	3	34	13,117	12,116	17,913
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	1,519	1,281	311,910	0	0	1,079	1,961	253,111
OTHER		3,500	2,597	11,217	2,014	311,911	16	84	3,370	18,769	32,171
Subtotal:-----		3,500	2,597	11,716	3,015	311,911	16	84	3,449	20,730	286,194
FR ORANGE (NOV)	MT										
EC 12		0	0	1,675	35	1,675	0	0	1,894	5	1,899
DOMINICAN REPUB		48	312	3,619	3,813	3,714	13	0	1,237	1,015	1,247
ITALY		0	0	544	54	594	0	0	1,011	0	1,011
SPAIN		0	0	1,011	0	1,081	0	0	878	0	878
OTHER		31	0	7,511	7,311	4,111	15	101	882	3,629	924
Subtotal:-----		80	312	7,511	11,169	7,800	28	101	4,013	4,764	4,070
FR MANGO (JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		1,103	1,334	43,111	50,907	41,311	717	1,690	37,040	52,333	37,042
OTHER		0	1	7,911	7,424	3,311	0	19	4,937	4,390	5,178
Subtotal:-----		1,103	1,335	51,022	58,331	51,277	767	1,709	41,977	57,324	42,220
FR CANTALUPE (MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		5	0	31,071	43,113	132,231	1	0	14,111	16,071	41,040
OTHER		1	4	7,911	7,241	95,281	0	4	1,111	1,778	21,173
Subtotal:-----		6	4	41,772	50,353	227,511	1	4	16,111	17,851	72,213
FR MELON, OT (MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		15	0	11,143	10,111	56,978	3	0	5,190	3,759	17,516
OTHER		24	16	11,453	2,911	40,167	6	6	7,333	773	12,211
Subtotal:-----		39	16	11,996	13,811	97,146	9	6	7,333	4,532	29,717
FR PEARS (JUL)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	0	0	23,226	0	0	0	0	1,28
JAPAN		1,108	400	1,211	400	2,460	2,144	978	2,144	97	1,19
ARGENTINA		0	0	31	31	11,659	0	0	0	1	1,94
OTHER		112	67	311	142	4,890	97	40	97	10	1,77
Subtotal:-----		1,220	467	1,520	572	42,235	2,941	1,018	2,941	1,10	2,118
FR PINEAPPLE (JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		1,344	1,311	41,115	11,526	53,921	1,147	2,108	21,519	23,207	29,601
OTHER		1,707	1,154	31,654	7,618	44,521	2,29	1,424	8,716	12,509	11,691
Subtotal:-----		1,041	2,465	71,969	89,144	98,441	3,176	3,532	30,215	35,716	41,301
FR RASPBERRY (JAN)	MT										
CHILE		35	26	7,971	5,069	7,978	156	37	11,982	1,168	12,026
OTHER		17	0	921	1,120	1,161	20	0	2,770	1,813	3,407
Subtotal:-----		52	26	8,892	6,189	9,139	176	37	14,752	2,981	15,433
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRIN (JAN)	MT										
EC 12		1,109	1,357	23,794	24,797	32,790	1,952	1,265	22,142	22,388	30,341
SPAIN		1,109	1,321	23,673	24,745	32,668	1,952	1,243	21,344	22,354	30,229
OTHER		430	1,149	11,986	11,366	10,790	436	1,291	9,000	13,479	11,708
Subtotal:-----		2,539	2,506	57,753	56,910	74,248	2,387	2,556	51,486	55,867	72,278
CND BLK OLV (NOV)	MT										
EC 12		1	1	690	435	720	69	47	1,179	143	1,241
SPAIN		1	1	376	179	398	7	5	583	95	617
OTHER		1	1	236	136	238	24	3	382	27	388
Subtotal:-----		3	3	1,296	750	1,356	99	55	2,144	265	2,246
CND GRN OLV (NOV)	MT										
EC 12		177	147	3,709	3,003	4,011	253	239	5,521	4,814	5,881
SPAIN		137	144	3,215	2,312	3,489	193	230	4,742	3,414	5,074
OTHER		5	17	615	111	627	10	29	434	113	453
Subtotal:-----		182	164	4,324	3,113	4,638	263	268	5,955	4,917	6,335
CND PEACH (JUN)	MT										
EC 12		183	778	4,423	3,037	25,565	1,279	411	1,601	1,788	16,262
GREECE		1,128	777	4,210	3,971	21,208	1,247	406	1,456	1,700	13,025
CHILE		713	262	2,930	2,784	750	519	173	1,875	6,808	6,808
OTHER		312	145	2,763	1,085	5,868	142	29	5,512	289	3,429
Subtotal:-----		3,207	1,186	13,115	6,906	41,182	1,939	612	10,402	3,952	26,499
CND PINEAPPLE (JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		9,748	1,181	109,217	102,982	136,220	4,680	3,234	60,379	56,309	73,070
PHILIPPINES		9,191	1,563	86,041	71,321	116,000	6,338	5,607	51,744	45,529	69,688
OTHER		1,881	1,009	23,918	35,070	42,331	846	4,555	17,297	25,029	25,676
Subtotal:-----		20,820	2,753	223,136	209,372	294,551	11,863	13,396	129,410	125,867	168,434
DRY FRUIT											
DRD APRCT (JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		576	498	703	1,376	7,334	1,128	924	1,411	2,834	12,929
OTHER		174	7	668	102	991	403	42	1,751	312	2,965
Subtotal:-----		750	505	1,371	1,478	8,325	1,531	966	3,162	3,146	15,894
DATES (SEP)											
PAKISTAN	MT	95	0	95	0	5,890	124	0	124	0	4,741
CHINA (MAINLAND)		180	39	180	39	888	204	40	204	40	1,025
OTHER		99	50	99	50	2804	135	98	135	98	3,255
Subtotal:-----		374	89	374	89	9,582	463	138	463	138	8,021

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		455	106	455	106	2,300	832	302	832	302	3,882
GREECE		453	106	453	106	2,217	826	302	826	302	3,696
OTHER		20	0	20	0	463	23	0	23	0	734
WORLD		475	106	475	106	2,763	855	302	855	302	4,616
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		1,227	712	1,824	894	4,547	1,006	445	1,532	513	4,233
CHILE		337	502	750	1,268	3,931	272	510	587	1,245	3,662
TURKEY		270	0	289	0	1,474	386	0	407	0	1,655
OTHER		172	10	238	82	813	160	12	231	67	808
Subtotal:—		2,005	1,224	3,101	2,244	10,764	1,825	967	2,757	1,825	10,357
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EC 12		6,825	10,589	28,624	33,779	215,273	1,387	2,105	6,286	6,845	45,506
ARGENTINA		22,310	32,708	83,831	143,709	246,898	3,919	5,681	15,666	23,797	42,788
GERMANY, FEDERAL		3,217	7,892	17,952	28,025	158,806	659	1,538	3,746	5,365	33,559
OTHER		16,165	26,984	55,998	75,197	267,401	3,237	5,018	11,468	13,859	57,166
Subtotal:—		45,300	70,281	168,452	252,685	729,572	8,542	12,804	33,421	44,501	145,460
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		51,187	159,252	593,532	1,299,932	875,955	14,998	60,220	196,050	465,006	267,709
OTHER		2,265	10,632	469,552	223,569	175,229	713	3,599	57,542	86,796	59,240
Subtotal:—		53,452	169,884	763,085	1,523,502	1,051,185	15,711	63,819	253,593	551,802	326,949
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
ARGENTINA		3,392	6,215	33,940	59,033	48,624	648	1,226	6,907	11,205	9,767
BRAZIL		2,016	1,159	10,810	12,091	13,228	675	488	3,520	4,439	4,343
OTHER		935	575	2,933	8,402	4,878	288	264	1,215	2,658	2,285
Subtotal:—		6,343	7,948	47,684	79,526	66,730	1,611	1,979	11,642	18,302	16,394
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		6,507	13,651	81,509	60,315	112,043	1,188	2,828	14,384	11,297	20,019
THAILAND		4,598	1,345	84,964	112,074	109,823	622	267	14,146	20,002	18,338
OTHER		2,201	5,013	10,926	41,683	18,607	394	867	2,056	9,202	3,432
Subtotal:—		13,305	20,009	177,399	214,072	240,473	2,204	4,090	30,586	40,502	41,789
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		4,170	4,419	24,251	17,948	30,219	1,226	1,298	7,130	5,315	8,885
JAPAN		0	2,920	1,650	12,321	4,700	0	1,421	794	6,640	2,386
OTHER		568	114	3,733	1,565	4,716	191	71	1,298	691	1,744
Subtotal:—		4,738	7,452	29,633	31,835	39,635	1,418	2,790	9,222	12,646	13,016
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		68	0	16,968	1,045	17,018	51	0	10,441	826	10,469
OTHER		70	16	2,515	2,639	2,796	57	17	1,900	2,051	2,157
Subtotal:—		139	16	19,483	3,684	19,814	108	17	12,341	2,878	12,627
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1	0	11,537	11,941	11,537	3	0	11,421	15,807	11,421
OTHER		171	215	2,167	584	2,167	124	106	1,614	483	1,614
Subtotal:—		172	214	13,704	12,525	13,704	126	106	13,034	16,291	13,034
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		6,170	4,934	35,241	45,379	35,241	1,206	1,109	7,705	8,859	7,705
MEXICO		65	268	16,946	13,998	16,946	19	43	3,581	2,583	3,581
OTHER		23	19	1,211	429	1,211	20	19	1,019	373	1,019
Subtotal:—		6,258	5,220	53,398	59,806	53,398	1,245	1,171	12,305	11,814	12,305
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,621	1,366	16,571	21,869	16,571	492	267	3,564	5,883	3,564
OTHER		78	11	3,944	21,670	3,944	13	23	876	2,952	876
Subtotal:—		2,699	1,377	20,515	43,540	20,515	505	290	4,441	8,835	4,441
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	12,578	14,387	12,578	0	0	3,378	3,492	3,378
CANADA		1,725	1,700	5,211	3,622	5,211	419	377	1,481	829	1,481
OTHER		66	82	1,306	894	1,306	12	14	256	202	256
Subtotal:—		1,791	1,783	19,095	18,903	19,095	432	391	5,115	4,522	5,115
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		468	576	181,253	176,832	181,253	170	147	74,086	71,005	74,086
OTHER		493	318	11,292	12,310	11,292	463	280	5,425	4,716	5,425
Subtotal:—		961	893	192,545	189,142	192,545	633	427	79,511	75,721	79,511
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		293	0	5,065	8,827	5,065	91	0	1,115	2,058	1,115
CANADA		639	320	1,369	1,493	1,369	184	122	436	521	436
OTHER		18	0	188	30	188	17	0	122	25	122
Subtotal:—		951	320	6,621	10,350	6,621	292	122	1,673	2,604	1,673
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		36	1	8,216	7,693	8,216	36	3	5,497	5,460	5,497
ARGENTINA		0	0	2,716	3,786	2,716	0	0	751	5,620	3,751
OTHER		759	1,735	2,839	8,370	2,839	741	1,179	3,577	8,026	3,577
Subtotal:—		795	1,735	13,771	19,849	13,771	776	1,182	11,825	19,106	11,825
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,393	2,698	139,857	147,382	139,857	1,823	1,765	59,929	59,584	59,929
OTHER		1,657	1,003	17,860	26,786	17,860	701	417	6,366	9,601	6,366
Subtotal:—		4,050	3,701	157,717	174,168	157,717	2,524	2,182	66,295	69,185	66,295
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		3,038	2,225	123,744	125,793	123,744	1,234	820	81,779	133,993	81,779
EC 12		621	633	6,653	7,056	6,653	1,345	1,416	17,958	18,129	17,958
NETHERLANDS		604	611	6,509	6,873	6,509	1,307	1,360	17,631	17,663	17,631
OTHER		465	458	2,684	2,640	2,684	399	336	3,285	3,943	3,285
Subtotal:—		4,124	3,315	133,080	135,488	133,080	2,977	2,572	103,022	156,065	103,022
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		100	48	70,382	91,589	70,382	15	5	12,940	19,512	12,940
OTHER		4	0	139	20	139	4	0	34	23	34
Subtotal:—		104	48	70,521	91,609	70,521	19	5	12,974	19,535	12,974
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		19,825	9,485	213,997	213,223	213,997	3,365	1,580	48,808	50,748	48,808
OTHER		0	1	861	194	861	0	5	177	34	177
Subtotal:—		19,825	9,486	214,858	213,417	214,858	3,365	1,585	48,985	50,822	48,985
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		19,887	10,746	358,265	378,344	358,265	6,624	3,724	204,708	384,020	204,708
OTHER		438	375	7,586	8,918	7,586	397	298	7,443	7,231	7,443
Subtotal:—		20,326	11,121	365,851	387,262	365,851	7,020	4,022	212,151	391,251	212,151

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 90

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		556	360	12,059	14,795	12,059	494	342	13,709	21,246	13,709
OTHER		363	779	2,775	4,046	2,775	511	996	4,298	5,791	4,298
Subtotal:—		920	1,139	14,834	18,841	14,834	1,005	1,338	18,006	27,037	18,006
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		315	418	1,740	1,413	24,664	198	310	1,416	1,221	20,233
CHILE		86	219	547	2,179	18,181	63	170	447	1,804	16,002
OTHER		3,528	2,212	7,588	2,878	31,179	2,772	1,419	6,629	8,986	27,243
Subtotal:—		3,929	2,849	9,875	6,470	74,024	3,033	1,899	8,491	5,012	63,479
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		104	0	109	162	310	57	0	60	95	162
ARGENTINA		0	0	120	45	247	0	0	71	28	134
ISRAEL		23	132	72	183	262	15	82	34	113	126
OTHER		0	14	10	58	163	0	10	4	36	88
Subtotal:—		127	146	311	448	972	72	92	169	273	511
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		777	2,628	2,865	4,728	18,568	271	926	1,349	1,767	8,878
CHILE		111	194	567	2,160	10,491	69	109	342	1,353	6,357
ITALY		407	2,410	1,902	4,297	13,112	169	867	863	1,604	6,018
ISRAEL		923	3,313	2,433	8,523	9,611	628	1,471	1,566	4,183	5,705
OTHER		611	308	2,264	1,930	15,348	363	180	1,272	1,000	8,561
Subtotal:—		2,423	6,443	8,129	17,341	54,019	1,331	2,686	4,529	8,303	29,501
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		478	805	2,292	2,338	9,807	1,287	2,111	6,330	6,085	30,163
HONG KONG		795	625	2,072	1,882	9,765	1,674	1,398	4,567	4,009	21,009
INDONESIA		506	334	1,198	2,014	6,792	1,340	1,055	3,123	5,827	19,463
OTHER		1,897	824	3,389	4,939	20,809	4,262	2,075	17,389	11,289	48,939
Subtotal:—		3,676	2,588	12,952	11,172	47,172	8,563	6,640	31,409	27,210	119,574
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)											
MEXICO		7,213	6,140	7,213	6,140	106,319	4,375	4,464	4,375	4,464	70,113
OTHER		917	1,232	917	1,232	8,296	589	703	589	703	5,377
WORLD		8,130	7,372	8,130	7,372	114,615	4,964	5,167	4,964	5,167	75,490
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)											
MEXICO		2,067	2,358	2,067	2,358	25,870	1,396	1,811	1,396	1,811	18,152
OTHER		288	289	288	289	1,695	197	187	197	187	1,143
WORLD		2,355	2,647	2,355	2,647	27,565	1,593	1,998	1,593	1,998	19,295
FZN POTATO(SEP)											
CANADA		3,551	7,624	3,551	7,624	52,897	1,872	4,216	1,872	4,216	29,611
OTHER		148	64	148	64	1,156	64	30	64	30	655
WORLD		3,699	7,688	3,699	7,688	54,053	1,936	4,246	1,936	4,246	30,266
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		43	0	43	0	575	173	0	173	0	2,400
HONG KONG		94	34	94	34	408	158	61	158	61	853
OTHER		1	0	1	0	110	5	0	5	0	326
WORLD		138	34	138	34	1,093	336	61	336	61	3,579
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		2,776	2,855	5,652	5,769	20,781	14,008	13,883	28,963	26,517	95,002
BRAZIL		1,168	1,321	3,142	3,076	22,629	4,898	5,827	12,693	13,380	84,878
OTHER		778	711	1,542	1,925	8,643	3,019	2,989	5,917	7,415	30,703
Subtotal:—		4,722	4,887	10,336	10,770	52,053	21,924	22,699	47,573	47,312	210,583
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		102	273	270	458	2,520	254	842	669	1,414	6,682
EC 12		84	8	278	54	977	166	47	524	158	1,917
OTHER		0	0	13	0	75	0	1	40	1	217
Subtotal:—		185	281	562	512	3,573	421	890	1,233	1,573	8,816
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		0	627	0	627	6,616	0	1,085	0	1,085	11,328
AUSTRALIA		0	231	0	231	535	0	597	0	597	1,376
OTHER		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORLD		0	859	0	859	7,151	0	1,682	0	1,682	12,704
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		4,093	3,272	24,689	22,413	45,164	33,775	26,072	158,005	157,943	284,156
FRANCE		1,664	1,229	8,120	6,996	15,493	25,445	18,764	102,509	101,973	183,547
ITALY		1,433	947	8,953	7,481	16,534	4,992	3,678	31,879	30,410	60,653
OTHER		19	22	187	117	305	46	68	612	475	1,028
Subtotal:—		4,113	3,294	24,874	22,531	45,468	33,821	26,140	158,617	158,417	285,184
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		1,155	1,309	10,092	11,051	15,518	3,460	5,065	30,629	37,797	49,750
ITALY		760	545	5,939	5,970	8,646	1,418	1,180	12,375	13,466	18,000
SPAIN		178	519	2,464	3,269	4,446	743	2,807	9,431	14,024	17,869
PORTUGAL		98	84	755	917	1,183	737	638	5,987	7,681	9,779
OTHER		8	11	97	133	117	35	63	471	341	535
Subtotal:—		1,163	1,321	10,189	11,184	15,635	3,495	5,128	31,100	38,138	50,284
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		13,492	11,159	132,458	115,911	194,548	36,657	34,582	366,195	347,445	540,807
FRANCE		4,236	3,490	44,943	38,308	67,984	17,990	15,213	193,843	165,788	285,029
ITALY		6,469	5,384	63,861	58,454	91,508	12,070	12,454	118,441	132,285	174,472
OTHER		2,490	1,811	16,854	18,076	23,194	4,578	3,516	30,930	34,215	43,186
Subtotal:—		15,983	12,970	149,313	133,987	217,742	41,235	38,098	397,125	381,660	583,993
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
JAPAN		168	101	2,076	1,719	2,734	498	251	5,331	4,274	7,071
EC 12		95	52	2,564	572	3,084	103	55	3,141	573	3,709
OTHER		37	40	509	382	639	71	55	947	784	1,185
Subtotal:—		299	193	5,147	2,673	6,455	672	361	9,419	5,631	11,964
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	4,464	3,923	42,877	48,270	56,416
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	1,313	1,604	15,083	18,305	18,896
Subtotal:—		0	0	0	0	0	5,777	5,527	57,961	66,575	75,312
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	4,783	3,862	51,684	47,906	68,675
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	254	172	3,351	2,426	4,229
Subtotal:—		0	0	0	0	0	5,036	4,034	55,035	50,333	72,904

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